The Standard AND RIVER PLATE NEWS.

No 2,948—Eleventh Year. BUENOS AYRES, WEDNESDAY, MARCH 13, 1872. Circulation, 3000.

MAUA BANK,
101—103 CALLE CANGALLO

The Offices of this Bank having been removed to the above spacious building, in order to suit the increasing flow of business, the public is informed that the following transactions are carried on in currency and specie in this Bank:—

First—Bills and obligations with good signatures are discounted on conventional terms.

Second—Money is advanced on mercantile and other securities approved of by the Manager.

Third—Accounts current are opened with Merchants or other parties who may prefer depositing endorsed and transferable securities, against which they may draw up to an amount previously convened under conditions established for such class of operations.

Fourth—Money is received in account current bearing interest from day of deposit, which is accumulated in favor of the parties every three months, the depositors being allowed to retire at any time, by means of checques, part or the full amount at their wish, save when the quantity exceeds three hundred doubloons or one hundred thousand dollars currency, in which case forty-eight hours previous notice is required to begiven to the Treasury of the Bank.

Fifth—Bills or letters of credit are drawn and taken on Montevideo, Rosario, Sta Fé, Salto Oriental, Paysandu, RioJaneiro, and other places in the Brazils, England and France, as also on other places, of which notice will be given hereafter.

Finally, the Bank undertakes and executes all legitimate transactions within the orbit of banking operations.

The establishment is always open from 10 a.m till 3 p.m.

P. P. Maua & Co.
M. A. de FREITAS AMORIM.

January 1st, 1868.

MAUA BANK
101-103 CALLE CANGALLO

INTEREST FOR CURRENT MONTH.

IN ACCOUNT CURRENT, SPECIE.

For balances in our favor, .. 12 per cent.
For balances in favor of Customers 6 "
IN ACCOUNT CURRENT, PAPER MONEY
For balances in our favor .. .. 12 per cent.
For balances in favor of Customers 6 "
Deposits on 15 days' notice, paper "
Do. do. do. gold "
Do. 30 days' do. paper
Do. do. do. gold
Fixed deposits from

P. P. Maua & Co.,
M. A de FREITAS AMORIM.

Jan. 1, 1872.

ROYAL MAIL STEAMPACKET COMPANY.

DIRECT AND QUICKEST ROUTE TO EUROPE.

The Royal Mail Steampacket
"NEVA,"
2999 Tons, 600 Horse Power,
Captain BAX,

Will leave this Port for Southampton, on the 16th MARCH 1872, at four p.m., carrying Her Majesty's Mails, &c., and calling at Montevideo, Rio de Janeiro, Bahia, Pernambuco, St Vincent, and Lisbon.

PASSENGER FARES:

First-class to Southampton..	£35	and upward
Ditto Lisbon.....	32	Ditto
St. Vincent	£180	fts
Pernambuco	120	"
Bahia	110	"
Rio de Janeiro	70	"
Montevideo	8	"

SECOND-CLASS PASSENGERS.

These will be conveyed to Lisbon and Southampton at £20 sterling, and to Montevideo at $f.4.

THIRD CLASS-PASSENGERS.

These will be conveyed to Lisbon at £12, and Southampton at the rate of £15 sterling.

RETURN TICKETS.

To and from Southampton or Lisbon, available or twelve months; and St. Vincent or Brazil, available for six months, are granted to First-class Passengers, with a deduction of 25 per cent. on Passage Money.

FAMILIES.

A deduction of one-sixth is made in their favor, when paying the higher rates to Lisbon or Southampton, and when the Passage Money if charged in full, is equal to the amount of four adult cabin passengers.

CHILDREN,

From Three, and under Eight, to pay ½th.
" Eight " Twelve " ¾
For those under three years of age one will be carried free, and any other at the rate of three years.

SERVANTS,

Accompanying their employers to pay two-thirds of the lowest rates established for adult saloon passengers.

FREIGHT.

SPECIE to Brazil, Lisbon and Southampton.....	½ per cent.
" Havre and Paris..	1 5-16 "
" Montevideo,.....	¼ "
PARCELS, not over one cub. foot	7s. 6d
Above one " two "	11s. 6d
" two " three "	15s. 0d
" three " furteen "	5s. per foot

CARGO, as per mutual agreement.

INSURANCE on Freight can be effected if desired.

Passengers are requested to be on board before four on the above-named day, as the Steamer will leave precisely at that hour.

For further particulars please apply to
CHARLES WM. BENN and CO.,
Agents,
No. 49 Calle 25 de Mayo.

Guinness's
CELEBRATED
Extra Stout.
IN QUARTS AND PINTS.

Bottled in Dublin, and guaranteed by SPECIAL LABEL from the Brewery.

On Sale at
WILLIAM BARRY & CO.,
161—Calle Potosi—161
171—xp.n17

MACLEAN & CO,
SHIPBROKERS
And
GENERAL CUSTOM-HOUSE AGENTS,
4—CALLE RECONQUISTA—4
BUENOS AYRES.

The Family Grocery Store,
60—CALLE SAN MARTIN—60
(Opposite the Provincial Bank.)

The great er part of our Stock is renewed semi-monthly by importations, direct per Steamer especially forthis Establishment.

Every Article warranted.

SEEDS—SEEDS—SEEDS.
78—CALLE CHACABUCO—78
SEED STORE.

At all seasons may be found in the above Store, an immense collection of the finest Seeds, of the first-class, guaranteed of the latest crop from Europe, and especially of the famous culture of Augers (France.)

VEGETABLE SEEDS,
Of all Classes.
FLOWER, Do. Do.
Of every variety.
Hyacinth,
Tulips,
Anemonies,
Ranunculus,
Marrinonas,
Amarillis Longifolia (Rose),
Lance-leaved Lilies.
Imperial Crowns,
Camelias,
&c. &c. &c.

N.B. The above Establishment will execute any orders from Europe, on Commission, for all kinds of Trees, Plants and Seeds.

GUSTAVE HAMONET,
78—Chacabuco—78
cj—85 1m mh9

FOR SALE,

TWO DIVERS' DRESSES, complete, AIR PUMP, &c.

Apply to Rubio and Foley, 81 and 83 Calle conquista. cj 115 1m mh12

London and River Plate Bank,
(LIMITED.)

London, Buenos Ayres, Montevideo, Rosario, and Cordoba.

Authorised Capital.....	£2,000,000	Sterling
Subscribed Capital.....	1,500,000	"
Reserved Fund	155,000	

Offices in Buenos Ayres—
CORNER OF CALLE PIEDAD AND RECONQUISTA.

Current Accounts opened with Commercial Firms and private individuals.

Customers have the advantage of having approved Bills discounted—of obtaining Loans upon Negociable Securities, of Depositing Bills Coupons, &c., for Collection—and of lodging Valuable Property in the Treasury of the Bank for custody.

The Bank receives deposits either at sight, for fixed periods, or at seven or thirty days' notice of withdrawal, Interest on which is regulated by the market value of money, the Bank notifying any change in their Rates, by Advertisement in the principal daily papers.

Letters of Credit issued to parties travellin abroad.

Letters of Credit issued to parties for the purpose of purchasing Goods in Europe, the United States, &c., the terms of which can be ascertained on application to the Bank.

Parties wishing to bring out funds to the River Plate, can do so through the medium of the Bank's chief office,

No. 40 MOORGATE-STREET, LONDON, E.C.

BILLS OF EXCHANGE
Issued and Purchased on the following places:—

Montevideo	Antwerp,
Rosario de Santa Fé,	Amsterdam,
Cordoba,	Hamburg,
Valparaiso,	New York.
London,	Rio de Janaro,
Liverpool,	Genoa.

All the principal Towns of
SCOTLAND and IRELAND.

Paris,	Madrid,
Bordeaux,	Barcelona,
Marseilles,	Vigo,
Bayonne,	Corunna,
	Santander.

G. E. MASCHWITZ—J. E. NAYLOR,
MANAGERS.

London and River Plate Bank
(LIMITED)
CALLE DE LA PIEDAD.
(Corner of Calle de la Reconquista.)

The rates of interest allowed and charged by the Bank will be as follows, till further notice:

ALLOWED.

On deposits in both currencies inaccount current,	3 per cent.
On do., subject to seven days' notice of withdrawal	3½ "
On do. do. for 90 days fixed,	5 "
On do. do. subject to 30 days notice of withdrawal,	5 "

CHARGED.

For Discounts conventional according to circumstances.
On debit balancesin account current in both currencies, 10½ percent

G. E. MASCHWITZ—J. E. NAYLOR,
Buenos Ayres, Aug. 16, 1871.

GERMAN KLEINAU.
[Late of the German Cavalry.]
VETERINARY SURGEON,
137—BELGRANO—137
Infirmary at moderate charges.

Apply to Messrs. Towes de Barry and Co, Barracas, or Messrs. L. L. Jones and Co. Chemists, 60 Florida.
126 xp s12

English and German Hotel,
72—CALLE DE MEJICO—72

Particular attention paid to the comfort of Monthly Boarders.

Breakfasts from 8 to 11.30. Dinner from 4 to 6.30. Tea at 9.

Transient Boarders $35 per day.

Hot and Cold Lunches always ready.

Breakfast $12, Dinner $15.

Basses' Ale and Barclay's Imperial Porter always on draught.

N. B.—Latest European and American Papers aways on hand.

LOUIS B. BRENNAN,

ALEXANDRIA COLONY.
SANTA FE.

Messrs. J. THOMSON, T. BONAR, and CO. of London,

Having established a large and important Colony in the Province of Santa Fe, with facile riverine communication, and supplied with Agricultural Implements and Stores of every description necessary for settlers, are now prepared to receive applications from families or others desirous of purchasing and settling on their own freehold Farms.

Every information and assistance will be given to intending settlers, on application to Messrs, J. Thompson, T. Bonar and Co.'s, 42 San Martin, Buenos Ayres. 71 xp s8

BATE & CO.'S
Rembrandt Portraits,
MONTEVIDEO.

Persons visiting Montevideo should not neglect the opportunity afforded them of giving

Messrs. BATE and CO.
A Sitting for their much-admired
PHOTOGRAPHS.
268 4 m23jy

CORRALES AND WEHMANN
Consignatorios de Frutos del Pais,
AND
Agencia en General de la Campaña,
Wool and Produce Brokers.
OFFICE:
No. 377 CALLE LIMA.
161.xpn19

McDougall and Wilson
SHIP-CHANDLERS,
45—PASEO DE JULIO—46
BUENOS AYRES,
(Opposite the Mole.)
91 xp f11

THOMAS KENNY AND BROTHER,
WOOL AND PRODUCE BROKERS.
682—CANGALLO—682

Daily attendance at the Plaz Once, South Plaza and Corrales.

Letters, &c., by troperos coming to the South Plaza, to be left at Messrs. M. Smith and Co.'s Almacen Buena Vista. 7,xp,n3

RANCHOS STEEPLE-CHASE CLUB.

THE races to come off on the 17th of March, St. Patrick's Day, have been unavoidably postponed to Monday and Tuesday in Easter Week, 1st and 2nd of April. Programmes &c. are to appear. The 'Samrock Plate,' open only to Irishmen, will be the first race on the second day. 1,.268 14p f29

PROVINCIAL BANK
OF BUENOS AYRES.

BUSINESS HOURS FROM 10 A.M. TO 4 P.M.

Deposits of not less than $400 m/c. and $f.16 received. These deposits will not be entitled to interest if retired before the expiration of sixty days from the date of such deposit; after sixty days they will be entitled to interest from the date of the deposit. All interests not collected shall at the end of each year be capitalized. All deposits at interest shall be entered in a book which the Bank will deliver to the depositors, in which all payments of interest and capital shall be entered, and all interest shall be payable after the first of the month or on retiring the deposit.

The Bank discounts bills with two signatures having from seven to ninety days to run; it also discounts mercantile bills of from seven days to six months, on the condition that at maturity they are paid in full.

The Bank draws at sight upon the following branches:—

DOLORES,	CHIVILCOY,
SAN NICOLAS,	MERCEDES,
LOBOS.	BARADERO,
SALTO.	AZUL.

The Bank pays commission to Brokers on the first discounting of bills and promissory notes.

LOANS TO THE WORKING CLASSES.

The Bank lends to artizans and operatives sums from THREE to TWENTY THOUSAND DOLLARS on their own signature, taking as security a document with any well-known signature

CREDITS IN ACCOUNT CURRENT.

1st. The Bank opens accounts current for commercial houses.

RATES OF INTEREST.

ALLOWS—
private depositors, 5 per cent. per annum m/c.
Do., do., 5 do., do., specie.
To private depositors,
in account current, 2 per cent. per annum do.
Do., do., 2 do., do., cur.
CHARGES—
Discounts in currency, 7 per cent. per annum.
Do. specie, 7 do., do.,
E. V. ZAMUDIO,
SECRETARY.

Buenos Ayres, March 28, 1867.

NOTICE.—Whereas, it having come under my notice that some foolish or evil-disposed parties have deformed the new notes, by cutting or otherwise obliterating the effigy, and thereby rendering falsification more easy, the Public are hereby warned not to accept such Bills, as the Bank will not receive them.

E. V. ZAMUDIO,
SECRETARY

Buenos Ayres, Oct. 9, 1867. 183 | xp,m29

CAJA DE CREDIT.
21 CALLE PIEDRAS.

Office Hours—Ten a.m. to Five p.m.

Allowed on Deposits in Account Current:—
Interest paid at the end of each month.

Gold or Paper, ...	6	per cent. per annum.
Do., 30 days ..	7	do., do.
Do., 6 months .	8	do., do.
Do., 12 months .	9	do., do.

Money advanced on Hypothetical or Collateral Securities, Transfers, Stocks, &c., on conventional terms, according to the money market.

The Directors reserve the power of refusing objectionable moneys.

P. DE MONTRAVEL, Manager.

Buenos Ayres, August 1, 1869.

P.S.N.C.

PACIFIC STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

LIVERPOOL AND VALPARAISO LINE.

EXTENSION TO CALAO.

Liverpool to Rio de Janeiro in..	21 days.
Liverpool to Montevideo	26 "
Liverpool to Valparaiso.....	38 "

The Company's Steamers are appointed to sail from Montevideo for Liverpool and intermediate ports,

On the 12th and 27th of every MONTH,

And for Valparaiso on the 8th and 25th of every MONTH,

[With some slight deviations, of which due Notice will be given], carrying Mails, under Contract with her Britannic Majesty's Postmaster-General.

The Ports of Call are, sailing from Liverpool—
BORDEAUX,
SANTANDER,
LISBON,
RIO DE JANEYRO,
MONTEVIDEO,
SANDY POINT,
VALPARAISO,
ARICA,
ISLAY.
CALLAO.

SAILINGS FOR LIVERPOOL.
The Royal Mail Steamship
GARONNE,
3,500 Tons, and 650 Horse Power,
S. S. HOLLOWAY, Commander,
Is expected at Montevideo, from Valparaiso, on the 12th, of March, to sail for Liverpool and intermediate ports, on the 13th,

The Royal Mail Steamship
ARAUCANIA,
3,000 Tons, and 600 Horse Power.
J. BAX, Commander,
Is expected at Montevideo, from Valparaiso, on the 26th of March, to sail for Liverpool and intermediate ports, on the 27th.

SAILINGS FOR WEST COAST:
The Royal Mail Steamship
MALTA,
Is expected at Montevideo, from Liverpool, on the 10th of March, and will sail a few hours after arrival for Callao and intermediate ports.

The Royal Mail Steamship
CHIMBORAZO,
3,500 Tons, and 650 Horse Power,
P. C. PEERIE, Commander,
Is expected at Montevideo from Liverpool, on the 27th March, and will sail a few hours after arrival for Callao and intermediate ports.

Table Wine is supplied by the Company to 1st, 2d, and 3d class passengers.

None of the above Steamers will leave Montevideo before seven hours after their arrival.

Return Tickets [not transferable] available for Twelve Calendar months, from date of issue, are issued to First-class Passengers and their servants accompanying them, at a reduction of 25 per cent. on total passage money.

Outside Berths, £5 extra.

For further particulars apply to the Agents
YARROW, HETT, and CO.,
63——CALLE RECONQUISTA——63
BUENOS AYRES.

IMPROVED PIANOS.

Constructed especially for this climate, guaranteed to be of the finest tone, and finished in the most elegant style,

157—CALLE FLORIDA—157
451 xp j12

PEYREDIEU Y BRADLEY
Consignatorios de Frutos del Pais,
Wool Brokers.
Office:
146—CALLE CHILE—146
91—xp,jly28

WANKLYN & CO.,
108—CALLE SAN MARTIN—108

From 1st of July until further Notice, the rates of interest allowed and charged will be as follows:—

In account in our favor	12	per cent
" against us	6	"
30 days fixed	6	"
60 "	7	"
90 "	7	"
30 days' notice	7	"

BILLS DISCOUNTED at conventional rates.

BILLS of EXCHANGE purchased at current rates, and

BILLS of EXCHANGE issued on—

The NATIONAL BANK, London, and all its BRANCHES in IRELAND.

The BRITISH LINEN COMPANY BANK, Edinburgh, and all its BRANCHES in SCOTLAND; or payable in LONDON.

LUMB, WANKLYN, & CO., our London Agents.

MALLET, FRERES, & CIE., PARIS.

GRANET, BROWN, & CIE., GENOA.

VIDAL & QUADRAS, HNOS, BARCELONA

MANUEL BARCENA & HNO., VIGO.

TOMAS DE LA CALZADA, SEVILLE.

AUGUSTO JOSE DE VILA, CORUNNA.

WANKLYN & CO., MONTEVIDEO.

E. F. DAVISON & CO., NEW YORK.

LOUIS LEMMÉ & CO., ANTWERP.

WANKLYN AND CO.,
Are authorised to issue the
CIRCULAR NOTES of the NATIONAL BANK, London, which are payable on presentation in all the principal Towns of Europe and America. Travellers will find that these Notes form the most eligible mode of carrying money.

LETTERS of CREDIT are issued by WANKLYN & CO., on their London Agents, which are payable in LONDON, PARIS, GENOA, NEW YORK, or by any of the abovementioned Banks and Firms.

COMMISSION is charged only on amount used.

LETTERS of CREDIT in EUROPE can be obtained by persons desiring to remit or bring money to this country, and which are payable here at the current rate of Exchange (without any charge.)

These Credits can be obtained on plication from

The NATIONAL BANK, LONDON, and all its BRANCHES in IRELAND.

The BRITISH LINEN COMPANY BANK, EDINBURGH, and all its Branches in Scotland.

LUMB, WANKLYN, and CO., LONDON

MALLET, FRERES, & CIE., PARIS.

The names of the Branches of the National Bank and the British Linen Company Bank, may be seen at the Office of

WANKLYN AND CO.

Buenos Ayres, January 19, 1872.
251.xp a1

THE
LIVERPOOL AND LONDON AND GLOBE INSURANCE COMPANY.

Capital:
TWO MILLIONS STERLING.

In addition to the unlimited liability of upwards of One Thousand Proprietors, the Company has

INVESTED FUNDS
to the extent of £3,680,615 sterling, and an
ANNUAL REVENUE
of £1,347,146 sterling.

The undersigned having been appointed Agents for the above Company, are prepared to effect Insurances against losses by Fire on Buildings, and Merchandise in Private Stores, Custom-house Proper and Bonded Stores; also on Private Dwellings and Quinta Houses, in or out of the City, at favorable rates.

Settlements for losses arranged here by the Agents under a Power of Attorney, without reference to the head office.

Apply between Eleven and Three daily, to
F. NEILD and CO.,
164 Calle Piedad.
308 xp

IMPERIAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY OF LONDON.
ESTABLISHED 1803.
CAPITAL:
£1,600,000 STERLING.

The undersigned are duly authorised to transact a General Fire Insurance Business in this country.

The reputation and standing which this Company has secured during the sixty-six years it has transacted Business throughout the world, together with the large and undoubted security which is offered for all its obligations, will, it is hoped, secure for it a share of the public patronage,

The most liberal rates offered, and Losses adusted without roference to the Head Office.

MANTELS AND PFEIFFER,
Agents,
19—CALLE CHACABUCO—21
176,xp,sept pd5

JOHN AND HENRY SPRAGONG
Wool Brokers.
52—CALLE PIEDRAS—52
Buenos Ayres.

J. LIVESEYS PATENT PERMANENT WAY MATERIAL.

For Main Lines, Light Railways, and Street Tramways.

J. Livesey's Patent Cast and Wrought Iron Sleepers, or Compound Sleepers of Wood and Iron, possess a degree of elasticity equal to any timber road, and are adapted for heavy and light railways or street tramways.

They are peculiarly simple in construction; the keys for tightening the rails are of iron, and are so arranged that no vibration can loosen them.

Nearly one thousand five hundred miles of railway have been laid with them, and this system has been almost universally adopted by ramway companies.

Solo agent for J. Livesey in Buenos Ayres—
WELLS HOOD, ESQ.,
87 Reconquista.
r | 281 xp jy 25

CURRENT PRICES THIS SEASON FOR SHEARING MATERIAL.

Torroba, Brothers.
LUJAN, MERCEDES, AND CHIVILCOY.

Sheep Shears "Balls," Rodgers and Son	
Published	$225
Do, ...	220
Twine, four Threads	4
Do three	3½
Stockholm Tar, Sharpening Stones, &c., at Reduced Prices.	

We have just received a large assortment of sihe best Havannah Sugar, which we are prepared to retai lat town prices. —d&wsept.

ST. BRENDAN'S COLLEGE

English, Spanish, and French taught.
Special attention paid to exact Science..
Examinations public.
No Pupils under 11 years of age admitted except on conventional terms.
For further particulars application may be made to the College, or at No. 48 Calle Reconquista.
January 1st, 1872.

ARGENTINE BANK.
31, 33, and 35 San Martin.

BANKING HOURS FROM 10 A.M. TO 4 P.M

PRESIDENT:
BERNARDO YRIGOYEN.
DIRECTOR-GENERAL:
D. ANARCARSIS LANUS.
The rate of interest until further notice will be—
ALLOWS.

On account current, -	5	per cent. per annum
Sixty days' notice -	5½	" "
Ninety days' notice, -	6	" "
120 days' and upwards	7	" "

CHARGES
On specie and currency 10½ " " "
Money advanced on current account.
Bills and pagares discounted on conventional terms.

SAVINGS' BANK
Open from 10 a.m. to 4 p.m.
On specie and currency 6 per cent. per annum.
MARCO DEL PONT.
Manager.
Buenos Ayres, July 1 1871 xp.5m

Carabassa's Bank.
127—CALLE CANGALLO—127

From this date the rate of Interest will be as follows:—

ALLOWS

In Account Current.....	5	per cent. per an.
On a fixed term 30 days..	5½	" "
" " 60	6	" "
" " 90.	7	" "

CHARGES
For Balances in Account Current, 12 per cent, per annum.
Bills and Pagarés discounted at conventional rates.

Bank hours from Ten a.m. to Four p.m., and on Saturdays to Five p.m.

Bills drawn and taken on London, Paris, and Bordeaux.

Buenos Ayres, January 19, 1872.
JOSE CARABASS.

THE BIENHECHORA DEL PLATA LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY.

SPLENDID INVESTMENT
FOR THE
CAPITALISATION OF SMALL INCOMES, PENSIONS, RENTS, &c.

GOVERNMENT DELEGATE:
Sr. Don José Maria Cantilo.
COMMITTEE.
Señor Don Victor Martinez.
" " Eduardo T. Mulhall.
" " Francisco Alcobenaas.
" " Julio Sanchez.
" " Dr. Vasivilasso.
DIRECTOR-GENERAL:
Don Francisco F. Moreno.
OFFICE:
112½ CALLE FLORIDA (Up stairs.

POSITION OF THE COMPANY, FEBRUARY 1st, 1870.
SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL:
Hard Dollars, 3,014,940:64.
No. of Policies,..2,896 | Securities, $f1,315,157:02

It being an admitted fact, that "Money makes money," the object of LA BIENHECHORA could not be better, since it opens a vast Savings Bank for the surplus or savings of the Public so that, by the proper employment of these small gains, a moderate capital, or even annuity, may be secured in a short time. By this means a provident, though helpless, family can husband the small means, and, in the end, attain a competency.

It being proved that the accumulation of interest is the most powerful means of augmenting the capital, THE BIENHECHORA DEL PLATA—an Argentine Company, whose only investments are in the country—holds out to Subscribers greater advantages than any other Institution, by reason of all its dealings being in the River Plate, where are current as large interests as in any part of the world.

THE BIENHECHORA DEL PLATA receives Deposits of from Five Patacones per Annum up to any amount in Weekly, Monthly, or Yearly Instalments.

☞ Subscribers enrolled and all necessary information given at the Head Offices of the Company 112½ (altos) Calle. Florida, Buenos Ayres

TO ENGLISH TRAVELLERS.

Englishmen, and others visiting Buenos Ayres, will find every home comfort at the Hotel de la Paix, which is the largest and best in this city.

Charge are most Moderate.
Wines Superb.
Table d'Hote on Europe
Board, with Room, Gas-lights, and Attendance
HOTEL DE LA PAZ,
Corner of Cangallo and Reconquista.

JOHN WALKER
Wholesale and Retail Grocer,
97——CALLE DEFENSA——97
(Corner of Moreno.)

GUINNESS'S CELEBRATED STOUT,
PALE ALES, &c.
97——CALLE DEFENSA——97
ALL PARTIES
Indebted to the late Firm of Barry and Walker, are requested to call and settle their respective accounts without further delay.
JOHN WALKER,
97——Calle Defensa——97
146 xp jy13

CASH
ADVANCED ON GOODS OR VALUABLES.

197—CALLE PARQUE—197
62 3m fy8

STAMMERING.
A. C. FORBES,

Respectfully informs the Public that he has taken Rooms at the

Hotel Provence,

For a short time, for the purpose of curing persons afflicted with

STAMMERING.

So confident is he of success, that no pay will be required until the utmost satisfaction is given.

CONSULTATION HOURS:
FROM TEN TO FOUR IN THE AFTERNOON.
228 1m fy 27

AGUIAR Y CONLAZO, Victoria 210 antes Carlos Romero—Hoy hemos recibido gran surtido water-proof vestido, primer clase 350$ 300 y 260, chalones grises y a cuadritos para señora y para hombres 150$ 120 y 200, nuevo gran surtido gro negro Italianos y Franceses, Los mejores generos de Barbour Barclay para sabanas todos anchos y precios reducidos, paño para vestido de señora 40$ vara, 20 calidades de frazadas de 70$ a 350, franelas y tartanes, Alemanesco hilo y mica, servilletas de Carloy, ropa blaca para señora, generos lana, 10 calidas sacos gro, Alemanesco puro hilo para pañales primer calidaden Buenos Aires, tohallas de hilh.
f79 2p m8

PRIVATE HOTEL,
78 Calle Parque,
Up Stairs.

There is always room for a few respectable persons desirous of living in European style.

TERMS MODERATE.
d 63 6p m6

GOVERNMENT MORTGAGE BANK
Offices—111 CALLE SAN MARTIN.

This Bank will be open to the Public on all business days from 10 a.m. to 4 p.m.

It advances on real estate to be repaid at long dates.

It pays Mortgage Certificates (Cedulas Hipotecarios) for the amount of the loan it advances, which bear an interest equal to that collected by the Bank.

The value of property offered in mortgage shall not be under two thousand patacons, nor the loan be less than 500 fuertes.

No loan can exceed half the value of the property mortgaged.

The Mortgagor shall bind himself to pay an annual sum so long as the mortgage lasts, said sum to represent the interest on the sum lent the amortization fund and commission to the Bank. This yearly sum shall be paid quarterly or half-yearly.

Series A—Quarterly.

Mortgage for 20 years 117 days, 8 per cent. interest, 2 per cent. amortizatipn, and 1 per cent. commission.

Series B—Quarterly.

Mortgage for 27 years 270 days; 8 per cent. interest, 1 per cent. amortization, and 1 per cent. commission.

Series C—Half-yearly.

Mortgage for 20 years 190 days; 8 per cent. interest, 2 per cent. amortization, and 1 per cent. commission.

Series D—Half-yearly.

Mortgage for 28 years 5 days: 8 per cent interest, 1 per cent. amortization, and 1 per cent commission.

Upon the full payment of the yearly sums stipulated in the Mortgage, both property and Mortgagor shall be freed from all further obligation.

The Mortgagor shall be at liberty to anticipate the payments and to discharge the mortgage, all or in part.

Applications for mortgages must be made in writing, specifying the property offered, accompanied by the title deeds, the receipts of the Contribucion Directa tax, and setting forth that the property is free from all incumbrance, or if not the incumbrance that exists thereon, and which is to be paid off by the mortgage. The Secretary of the bank will supply applicants with the forms necessary as also the tables for amortization.

Quarterly mortgagers shall pay from 8th to 15th of each January, April, July and October, and half yearly mortgagors shall pay between the 8th and 15th of each January and July.

With the amortization fund, mortgage certificates (cedulas) shall be redeemed at par by quarterly and half yearly drawings.

The mortgage Bank pays the interest on the quarterly cedulas or mortgage certificates between the 31st December and 6th January, the 31st March and 6th April, the 30th June and 6th July, the 30th September and 6th October every year, and on the half yearly cedulas from the 31st December to 6th January, and from 30th June to 6th July.

The Mortgage Bank can act between the capitalist and mortgagor, free of charge in the way of realizing the cedulas, and for this purpose will receive deposits without interest, which will receive a preference, and which sums will be deposited in the Provincial Bank.

On and after the 15th February 1872 the Mortgage Bank will be open to the public.

Jose M. La Fuente,
Secretary.

111—CALLE SAN MARTIN—111
1—xp f7

LONDON, BELGIUM, BRAZIL AND RIVER PLATE STEAMSHIP.

UNDER POSTAL CONTRACT WITH THE BELGIAN GOVERNMENT.

The names of the Steamers are as follow:
BONITA—GALATEA—LACYDON, ARIADNE—EVORA.

This Company will despatch a Steamer with Mails every Month for Rio Janeiro, Montevideo and Buenos Ayres.
From London, 27th; Antwerp, 1st; Falmouth, 3rd.
From Buenos Ayres, on the 22d, to Falmouth Antwerp, and London.

Passengers, Parcels, and Specie will be landed at Falmouth, and forwarded to London by a special arrangement with the Great Western Railway Company.

Cargo will be received on board, 48 hours after arrival at this port, for London, Continent, at through rates.

Passage money to Falmouth £35; to Antwerp, £35; to Rio Janeiro, 850 Pats. Freight or Specie one-half per cent. payable here.

ALTERATION IN DAY OF SAILING:
These Steamers will in future sail from this Port on the 22d of each month.
The BONITA is the Steamer for the 22d of MARCH.

☞ All LETTERS must be taken to the Post-office.
For further particulars apply to the undersigned Agents.
WOODGATE BROTHERS, Shipbrokers,
42 Calle San Martin.

CLYDE LINE OF STEAMERS
TO
BRAZIL AND THE RIVER PLATE.

The Steamers are
ASTARTE,
1361 Tons.
MARINA,
1361 Tons.
And constructing
COLINA and CYBELE,
2,000 Tons,
Calling at Southampton to land Passengers, Specie, and Parcels.

The MARINA,
For ANTWERP and GLASGOW,
Is expected to arrive shortly, and will be the next Steamer.

These Steamers have been specially built for the trade, and are fitted with every modern improvement, and have accommodation of the best description for Cabin Passengers.

Carrying also Surgeons and Stewardesses.

For further particulars apply to the Agents
WOODGATE, Brothers, Shipbrokers,
No. 42 Calle San Martin.

THE RIVER PARANA
STEAMSHIP COMPANY (LIMITED).

This Company will despatch a Steamer every Month from Liverpool, for Montevideo, Buenos Ayres, and Rosario.

The fine Steamer
"VANGUARD"
1407 Tons,
Built by PILE, of Sunderland.
Now on her way out, and will be despatched for Antwerp and Liverpool, on her return from Rosario,
Calling at MONTEVIDEO.

These Steamers are fitted with every modern improvement, and have accommodation of the best description for passengers.

For further particulars apply to the Agents.
Messrs. C J. SHAW and CO.;
Or to the Brokers,
WOODGATE, Brothers, 42 Calle San Martin.
cj—78 10p mh 8

FRANCO-PLATENSE BANK.
BRANCH OFFICES,
G. STUMP.
87—Calle Cangallo—87

It advances Money on Public Funds.

It receives Money at Interest for fixed periods and in Account Current.

It issues Bills of Exchange and Circular Notes on Paris, Bordeaux, Marseilles, Bayonne, Pau, London, Genoa, Amsterdam, Hamburg, Vienna New York, Philadelphia and Montevideo.

RATES OF INTEREST.
THE BANK PAYS:—

1.	For balances against i in Account Current	4 to 7	p%
2.	" Sums on Call with Cheque..	3	"
3.	" Deposits at 15 Days.....	5	"
4.	" " 1 month	6	"
5.	" " 2 to 3 months	8	"
6.	" " 4 to 6 "	9	"
7.	" 7 to 12 ,	10	"

CHARGES
For Balances in Account Current, 12 per cen per annum.
Bills and Pagarés discounted at conventional rates.

G. STUMP.

La Popular Argentina.
[CAPITAL—500,000$ fts.

DIRECTORS.
Sr. Don Jaime Llavallol.
" F. H. Mulhall.
" A. Maveroff.
" Nicanor Fernandez.
" C. Santa Maria.
GENERAL MANAGER.
Sr. Dn. Pedro S. Lamas.

GOVERNMENT DELEGATE.
Sr. Ln. Hilario, Medrano.

AGENTS.
Argentine Republic.
Dn. Emilio Lahette.
Mr. Frederick Denehy,
Uruguay Republic.
Dn. Victorio Raggio.
Empire of Brasil.
Sr. Comendador.
Dn. Manuel Calbo.

BANKING OFFICES,
213½—PIEDAD—213½
Buenos Ayres.

The objects of the Company are mutual.

Each Shareholder of the two or ten patacon notes has a share in the drawings which take place in June and December, semi-annually. The holder of one hundred patacons in notes is entitled to a Bond with quarterly interest coupons the interest on said Bonds being 10 per cent. per annum.

All funds received on sale of Tickets, Bonds, &c. are invested in mortgages on real estate and chattels, and the vouchers of same lodged in the Provincial Treasury under the special charge of the Government delegate, appointed to inspect the affairs of the Company.

The Popular Argentina gives the following securities:—

1st. Administrative and guarantee capital $f600,000, besides a reserve fund to be formed of $f50,000, afterwards to be increased to $f100,000.

2nd, Invertion of all the capital in documents secured by mortgages on property or loans on stock.

3rd. Deposition of these documents in the office of the Treasury of Buenos Ayres.

4th. Intervention in and fiscalisation of all the operations of the Company, effected by a Board of Directors chosen yearly by the subscribers themselves.

Every half year reports are published of the tate of the Company's affairs.

Circulars and pamphlets, with the fullest particulars respecting this company, can be had on application at the Banking Office, 213½ Calle Piedad, Buenos Ayres.

JOHN FORREST and CO.,
CUSTOM-HOUSE, CAMP,
AND
GENERAL COMMISSION AGENTS,
44—CALLE 25 DE MAYO—44
And
86 CALLE DEL PUERTO,
Rosario.

COLEGIO PARA SEÑORITAS
BELGRANO.
4——CALLE GENERAL PAZ——4

There are Vacancies in the above College for Four Boarders.

Resident English, French, German, Spanish, and Italian Governesses.

The house is large, with Bath Room, and every convenience. Large Play Ground and Quinta.

Terms moderate.

For further particulars address Madame Farnesi, No, 4 Calle General Paz, Belgrano.
164 1m fy21

THE FRENCH AGENCY.
4—Calle Cangallo—4

Advances Money to any amount upon all Articles of value.
g..284 36p j25

"LA ESTRELLA"
ARGENTINE COMPANY FOR INSURANCE AGAINST FIRE,
AT FIXED PREMIUM.
CAPITAL, ... 3,000,000 HARD DOLLARS
Sanctioned by Decree of National Government, October 24th, 1865. Also by the Provincial Executive, dated 23rd of same Month and Year.]
MANAGING COMMITTEE.
PRESIDENT:
Don Enrique Ochoa.
VICE-PRESIDENT:
DIRECTORS:—
Señor Don Tomas Armstrong.
" " George Temperley.
" " Francisco Bustamante.
" " Henry N. Hart.
" " Alex. Sivori.
DIRECTOR-GENERAL:
Don Francisco F. Moreno.
INSPECTOR
Guillermo Schindler.

The Company Insures against Fire on very small Premiums. Every class of Buildings and Goods, whether private or industrial.

Goods in Customs Deposit may be likewise Insured.

Insurers in this Company contract no other obligation than the payment of the stipulate Premium on the Policies, the Company being only responsible for such injuries as they may suffer from Fire.

Among the general conditions of the Policy there is one of particular advantage to Mortgage Creditors.

The company offers the following Rewards:—
$f.40 To the first Hose ready to lend assistance
$f.20 To the second do. do.
$f.20 To the first pipe of water.
$f.4 To each of the five succeeding pipes
Which run to the Fire of any Edifice or Property Insured in THE ESTRELLA, on making know a his choice of the Re

New Advertisements.

NEW AND CENTRAL AUCTION MART.

MITRE AND CO.

CALLE CANGALLO, 59 & 65.

The Week's Sales.

Weekly Sale of Furniture

THURSDAY 14th, At Noon.

Pianos, Beds, Tables, Chairs, Bookcases, Sofas, Carpets, Laboratories, Night-chairs, Clocks, Chimney-piece Ornaments, Paintings, &c. At the same time, the owner leaving for Europe, a splendid Grand Octave Piano, as sweet and melodious as the gentlest "warbler of the grove.' Westmayer, maker | Price $15,000.

This rare opportunity should not be lost.

SUNDAY, MARCH 17, at 3 p.m. Hail, Rain, or Snow,

The oft repeated, and still famous Sales of House and Land, postponed for the last two weeks, on account of the rain. cj—mh13

SOCIEDAD ANONIMA

"Consumidores de Gas"

CAPITAL $fts. 600,000 EN 12,000 ACCIONES DE A $t. 50 CADA UNA

DIRECTORIO

Dr. Cosme Beccar
Francisco Bustamante
A. Schulte, Reconquista 32.
Juan Videla
Bejamin Nazar.

Hallandose ya suscrito mas de la mitad del capital, se avisa a las personas que desean suscribirse ocurran a la casa de los Directores ó al escritorio de la Sociedad, Calle Florida 63½.

cj—17 8p m13

Frederick Dennehy.

HAS FOR SALE.

ESTANCIA

Of Five Leagues, with houses, montes, puestos, etc, 35,000 sheep, 3000 cattle, yeguadas, 170 tame horses, and a cabaña flock of 2500. Good camp, with permanent water.

ESTANCIA

Of Three Leagues, fine house, large mount, from 17,000 to 20,000 sheep, 2000 cattle, etc.

ESTANCIA

One and a Quarter leagues of splendid camp with magnificent house and mount, 24,000 sheep, cattle etc.

ESTANCIAS.

Two Leagues, One League, One Suerte, 650 Squares, and Ninety Squares.
Sheep—7,000, 5,000, 1,700, 1,500.

QUINTAS,

At various prices, in the suburbs.

HOUSES.

In the central and outside districts of the city.
☞ Parties having houses, land, or stock to sell, should please inform F Dennehy.
Money obtained through the Hypothecary Bank on apdroved title deeds.

213½—CALLE PIEDAD—213½

From 11 to 2 o'Clock

cj—82 6p mh13

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JACOBSEN & SODERSTEDT,

Appointed as General Agents in the River Plate for several of the leading London papers, such as The Illustrated London News, The Graphic, Punch, The European Mail, The London Journal, The Family Herald &c. Receive by all the Mails extra supply of these and other English and Irish Periodicals, to which they receive subscriptions on moderate terms, guaranteeing the utmost exactitude and speed in delivery of same.

NO SINGLE NUMBERS SOLD.

Orders for all books published in Europe are carefully attended to and speedily executed.

178—CALLE FLORIDA—178
Buenos Ayres,
and
152—CALLE 25 DE MAYO—152
Montevideo. | cj |

THE SISTERS OF MERCY

Acknowledge, with many thanks, the following contributions towards the new Convent in Mercedes:—

The Rev. C. Walsh Chascomus,	$500
Thomas Daly	100
Peter Connaughton	100

Also $500, from the Rev. J. Leahy, and $500 from Mrs. Edward Walsh (Guardia del Monte), for the Orphans. dj—mh13

CABALLOS DE LUJO.

A magnificent Pair of Saino Carriage Horses, and a Tordillo Tilbury and Riding Horse for Sale.

Apply at Allinson's Satble-yard, Plaza 25 de Mayo. cj—128 3p mh13

FOR SALE,

AN Elegant CARRIAGE (Alylord), for One or Two Horses, at Allinson's Stable-yard, Plaza 25 De Mayo. cj—127 3p mh13

TO LET,

THE well-known and commodious Family Residence,

CASA AMARILLA,

Situated in Calle Colon, at the entrance to the Boca Road, containing nine rooms, cellars, kitchen, bath-room, &c.; also garden and field attached, and pigeon-house.

May be viewed at any time.

Apply on the premises between 11 a.m, and 3 p.m.. or at the Bolsa, between 2 and 4.

cj—114 6p mh13

FLORES ROAD.

TO LET, at less than two squares from this Road, and in front of the Billinghurst and Lacroze Stations, a Quinta House, containing eight rooms, besides servants' rooms, kitchen, &c., all newly papered, painted, and repaired.

Has algibe, and stands on a square of ground walled in

Tramway every five minutes.

Apply at 97 Calle Defensa. cj—130 3p mh13

TO LET, a commodious House, in front of Lezama's Quinta, with ten rooms, boarded floors, grates, abundance of water, and a Plot of Ground, of 35 varas in depth, for garden. Apply at 307 Defensa. cj—129 3p mh13

WANTED.

ONE or Two Ploughmen can find constant work on an estancia, if they understand besides, any kind of quinta work—for instance, sawing and cutting alfalfa, and making haystacks. Apply at 164 Calle Victoria.

cj—126 6p mh13

WANTED, an English RESIDENT TEACHER. Apply Libreria del Colegio, Calle Bolivar, No. 54. cj—124 3p mh13

THE Blood telegraphs its condition through the external flesh, Scrofulous eruptions, salt-rheum, ulcers, boils, felons, white swellings, tumors, cancers, &c., are the telegraphic symbols by which the current of life indicated the fact that it is impregnated with corruption, and pleads for purifiation. Answer the plea with a course of Bristol' Sarsaparilla, the concentrated essence of the best vegetable depurative known to science. Soon the superficial indications will be changed, and sound flesh and a healthy, unblotched skin will supplant suppuration and inflammation. The salutary, chemical revolution produced in empoisoned blood by this harmless detergent is one of the most wonderful phenomena in the operation of medicine. 365

¡Vapor EDWARD EVERETT."

Para el Rosario y Escalas

ESTE esplendido vapor, el mas comodo y el que ofrece mas seguridad á los Sres pasageros de quantos hacen esta carrera, sale HOY, en combinacion con el Ferro Carril del Norte, desde Tigre, con el tren que sale de la Estacion 25 de Mayo, á las 9½ de la mañana, con gran rebaja de precios.

TARIFA.

Passge de camara en cuartos esplendidos..	$ 8
Id id en salon general.....	6
Id proa.....	3

Los boletos del tren se obtienen gratis de la Agencia y no se cobra flete por exceso de equal pase.

MANUEL SCIURANO E HIJO,
38½ Cuyo.

RÉFRESCO

HESPERIDINA

RECETA:

Hesperidina	2 cucharadas
Azúcar refinada.....	1 cucharada
Hielo	1 onza.
Agua fresca	½ vaso.

Mezclense segun arte, asi tendrá efresco de los refrescos.

HESPERIDINA

CON

SODA.

Los que no gusten usar hie podrán sumerjir una botella de Soda en jun algibe hasta que se enfrie y mezclandola segun su gusto con Hesperidina tendrán un refresco de los mas saludables.

LABORATORIOS

DE LA

HESPERIDINA.

BUENOS AYRES,

Calle Maipu 312 a 316.

MONTEVIDEO,

Calle Solis 37

RIO DE JANEIRO,

Rua Carvalho de Sa 38.

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CHEAP BOOKS—GREAT SACRIFICE.

At Three Dollars the Shilling.

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103—POTOSI—103

h | 141 4p m13

Mac Lean and Co.

Have for Sale

Family York Hams,
Excellent Green Tea,
Best Irish Whiskey,
Fine Bottled Sherry.
English Proof Guns.

4—Calle Reconquista—4

h—125 6p m 13

GARDENER.

WANTED a good capable Man. None need apply without testimonials.
Calle Cangallo, No. 145.
h..3p m13

WANTED IMMEDIATELY—A young Girl to assist in general housework.
Apply from 10 to 1 o'clock at Calle Reconquista No 117. h..124 3p m 13

PLAZA DE ARTIGAS & AMARILLA
CUYO 148½, ENTRE MAIPU Y ESMERALDA

Ricos generos de lana muy anchoa para vestidos de medio tiempo 10$ la vara.
Gran surtido de medias de lana para niños desde 6 hasta 25$.
Pañales de rico alemanesco de granito 48$ docena.
Calzones de rico dril para señora 550$ docena.
f140 3p m13

SUBSCRIPTIONS TO THE STANDARD

DAILY, per Month.....	$30
WEEKLY	20
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Do. Do. mailed from Office, including postage (per an.)	£2
Advertisements per line per day,	$1
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Do. Permanent, at conventional rates.	

"Standard" Office,, January 1st, 1869.

The Standard.

"Nil falsi audeam nil veri non audeam dicere."
CICERO.

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 13, 1872.

Four days later from Europe.

LORD MAYO ASSASSINATED.

ALABAMA QUESTION PENDING.

The Steamer Po with 168 passengers has brought dates from Gibraltar to the 18th February, from which we extract the following news:—

The news of the assassination of Lord Mayo Viceroy of India caused a profound sensation; the following are the particulars:—

The Viceroy left Moulmein on the 6th, and reached Andaman Island on the morning of the 8th inst. His visit ended in a fearful tragedy the same evening. After inspecting the public institutions in all the dangerous parts of the convict colony he ascended Mount Harriet for the view, accompanied by a superintendent, with a staff of seven and an armed police guard. Between Mount Harriet and Hopetown at the base of the hill, about 200 native convicts, destitute, sick, and ticket-of-leave men, were returning in the dusk, when on the pier and within a few yards of the boat, as the Viceroy quickened his pace, the party became less compact, and a convict hitherto unseen rushed at the Viceroy and stabbed him twice behind. He died in a few minutes, scarcely speaking. The murderer is a Khyberee, and apparently had an accomplice; he declares himself inspired by God. No blame is attributable to the Viceroy, who was fearless and complained more than once that the precautions were irksome. Public opinion in England does not consider the crime as having any political significance. The markets were violently excited yesterday on the first receipt of the intelligence, but have since completely recovered.

In the House of Lords on Thursday, Earl Granville moved the appointment of a select Committee to consider what means should be adopted for the attendance of their Lordships at the proposed Thanksgiving ceremony in St. Paul's Cathedral on the 27th inst. Earl Stanhope moved for a copy of any correspondence which had passed between the Lords Chief Justice of the Queen's Bench and Common Pleas on the one hand, and the First Lord of the Treasury and the Lord Chancellor on the other, relative to the appointment of Sir Robert Collier as a paid member of the Judicial Committee. The motion was agreed to, as was also an identical one moved in the House of Commons by Mr. Cross. This latter gentleman also gave notice that he intended to bring forward the following resolution on the subject:—"That the House has seen with regret the course taken by Her Majesty's Government in carrying out the provision of the act of last Session relative to the Judicial Committee of the Privy Council, and is of opinion that the elevation of Sir Robert Collier to the Bench of the Court of Common Pleas for the purpose of giving a colourable qualification to be a paid member of the Judicial Committee and his immediate transfer accordingly, were acts at variance with the spirit and intention of the statute, and of evil example in the exercise of judicial patronage." At the suggestion of Mr. Disraeli, Monday last was fixed as the day on which Mr. Cross should bring forward his resolution.

Mr. Knatchbull Hugessen intimated his intention of bringing in a bill for the prevention of the slave trade in the Pacific Ocean.

Mr. Milbank was about to question Sir Charles Dilke with regard to his celebrated anti-Royalty speeches, but the speaker ruled that no such questions could be put.

After some miscellaneous business had been got through, Mr. Gladstone pursuant to notice, moved a vote of thanks to the retiring Speaker, mentioning in the course of his speech that Mr. Denison had declined to receive a pension, not wishing to be a burden on his countrymen. Mr. Disraeli seconded the motion in an appropriately eulogistic speech, and the motion was carried *nem., con.*, as was also one for the address to the Crown, praying that some signal mark of favour might be conferred by Her Majesty on Mr. Denison. The compliment was duly acknowledged.

After a long conversation on the method of conducting public business in the House, Mr. Bruce brought in his promised Ballot Bill, providing solely for the abolition of public nomination, for vote by ballot, and for the increase of polling-places, leaving untouched the municipal nominations and not extending the polling-places clauses to Scotland. The bill was read a first time, as was also its companion measure, known as the Corrupt Practices Amendment Bill.

The Government candidates at Kerry and Galway have been beaten by Home-Rulers.

The return of Captain Nolan for Galway is petitioned against on the ground of "undue influence by priestly intimidation."

Robert Kelly, who was tried for the murder of Head Constable Talbot and acquitted, was found guilty on Friday last of firing at the policeman who arrested him when running away from the scene of the murder. He was sentenced to 15 years' penal servitude.

There is no news of interest from Spain, except that the Provinces are disturbed.

The Duke d'Aumale made his first speech in connection with the French National Assembly on Wednesday last, and achieved a decided success. The speech was made in the Bureau of the Commission upon Algerian questions, of which he is a member, and it is said that he is possessed of a voice and delivery which give promise of success in the Tribune also.

The *Times* correspondent at Philadelphia writes that the American Government hold that the British Commissioners fully understood that indirect damages were included in the Treaty, that they will abide by the Arbitrators' decision on the point, but that if the claims in question were not presented the American nation might complain that provision had been made for a partial settlement only of the differences between the two countries. On the other hand the Washington correspondent of the *New York Herald* positively asserts that General Butler has declared that the United States Government have presented claims which they agreed not to present. The feeling both in England and America is that war is highly improbable.

The debate in the American Senate on the Alabama question was of a very temperate character and the press generally anticipates a peaceable settlement of the dispute.

The Hon. C. F. Adams, representative of the United States' Government in the Court of Arbitrators at Geneva, arrived in London from Naples on Tuesday and sailed for America on Saturday last. His return is occasioned solely by private affairs.

His Royal Highness the Prince of Wales, who was to leave Sandringham on Saturday last, was present with the Princess on horseback during a portion of the day's hunt with the West Norfolk fox-hounds on Wednesday.

The French bark Marie Nicolas, Lescolier, from Marseilles to Buenos Ayres with a general cargo, having experienced very boisterous weather, put into Gibraltar on the 14th in a leaky state, and cleared again in 3 days.

Gibraltar, 18th. Feb.

The *Chronicle* gives the following respecting the late Lord Mayo:—

Sir Richard Southwell Bourke, K. P., Earl of Mayo, Viscount Mayo, and Baron of Naas, County Kildare, in the peerage of Ireland, M.A., P.C., L.L.D., whose tragical end in the Andaman Islands was reported in the *Chronicle* of yesterday, was born on the 21st February, 1822, and married on the 31st October, 1848, Blanche Julia, 4th daughter of George, 1st Lord Leconfield, by whom he had issue Dermot-Robert-Wyndam, Lord Naas and now Earl of Mayo, born 2d July, 1851, and three other sons and three daughters. The deceased Earl when Lord Naas was M.P. for Coleraine and subsequently for Cockermouth; he became Chief Secretary for Ireland in 1852, again in 1858-9, and a third time from 1866 to 1868, when he was appointed Governor General of India. He succeeded to the Earldom at the death of his father, the 6th Earl, on the 12th August, 1867.

The appointment of Lord Mayo to the Governor Generalship of India gave rise at the time to much comment, the appointment having been made by Mr. Disraeli immediately before his retirement from office and also before the expiration of Lord Lawrence's period of service. The new Governor General, however, speedily disarmed the antagonism of his political opponents by his personal popularity, though at one time it was stated that Mr. Gladstone, who succeeded Mr. Disraeli as Premier, would recall him.

The Andamans, where this tragedy was enacted, are a group of four large islands, North, South, Middle,' and Little Andaman, and some smaller and uninhabited ones, on the East side of the Bay of Bengal, extending from latitude 10·29 to 14·55 N., and longitude 92·23 to 94·13 E. A settlement was first made by England in 1791, but abandoned in 1796 as unhealthy. Recently a convict settlement was established there.

London, Feb. 18th, 1872.

The answer of the American Government to the despatch of the British Cabinet will be delivered this day.

New York, Feb. 17th, 1872.

The *Press* does not consider the Geneva Arbitration at an end, although the Washington Government will recede in nothing. Mr. Adams, United States Representative at Geneva, has arrived at New York.

Liverpool, Feb. 18th, 1872.

Cotton up. Excitement still on Alabama claims. *Times* considers arbitration at an end.

PUBLIC WORKS.

The Argentine Home-office publishes the following list of public works undertaken or completed during the last three years and a half, since Pres. Sarmiento succeeded to office.

High-Roads.

Catamarca to Miraflores and Valde Punta, towards Cordoba, 26½ leagues, contractor Antonio Sanchez, for $220 per league.

Belem or London to Tinogasta, by the Quebrada Zapata, contractor Enoch Espeche, for $3,000.

Papagayos to Caucete, San Juan, contractor Jose A. Salas, $33,000.

Mendoza to Chile, by the Uspallata Pass, repairs $600.

Catamarca to Casa de Piedra, towards Cordoba, $3,281.

Cobos to Tucuman, contractor Fred. Stuar, $52,000.

Villa Maria to Mendoza; contractor Pedro Ramayo, $8,000.

Salto to Quebrada del Toro, contractor Juan Uriburo, $6,371.

Famatina mines. 20 leagues, contractors Fernandez & Gordillo, $10,000.

Rioja to Papagayos, 48 leagues, contractor Paulino Orihuela, $1442.

Cordoba to Albigasta and Tucuman, contractor Joaquin Cornet, $15,000.

Rioja to Serrezuela, and Sierra Olta to Famatina, contractor D. Luna, $54,650.

Rioja to Papagayos, 8 culverts, contractor P. Orihuela, $12,300.

Salta to Quebrada Escoipe, contractor I. Torreos, $11,000.

Caucete to Papagayos, extra works, Jose Salas, $1050.

Catamarca to Guaera by the Totoral, A. Carranza, $146,250.

San Juan to Mendoza, Ignacio Rojas, $21,000.

Mar-chiquita in Cordoba to Abipones in Santiago, Charles de Mot, $20,000.

Cordillera refuge-huts.

At Embocadura, Rio Carneritos, Pasto Amarillo and Linea de Cordillera, contractor Pedro Agote, 16,000$.

At Lagunita, Fandango and Cuevas Carmelitas, Ad. Carranza, 12,000$.

Bridges.

Rio Primero, by Mr. Thomas Thomes, 40,000$.

Arroyos Pavon and Sauce, by P. Rueda, 2,000$.

Rio Carcarañal, by J. L. Huber; 25,000$.

Rio Desaguadero, by G. Gutierrez, 2,240$.

Road from Jujuy to Boliva, small bridges, P. Bustamante, 15,000$.

Do. do. A. Carranza, 15,000$.

Arroyo Pavon, Armstrong bridge, 1,500$.

Rio Dulce, Sotelillo, in Santiago, by Emile Edling, 35,000$.

At Cordoba, small bridge, by Municipality, 500$.

Telegraphs.

Fusoni and Maveroff's line from Rosario to Corrientes, and another from Sta. Fé across Entre Rios to the Uruguay, at 500$ per mile.

Rojo's line from Cordoba to Santiago, Tucuman, Salta and Jujuy, at 480$ per mile.

Clark's trans-Andine wires, from Villa Maria to Valparaiso, subsidy of 30,000$ annually, for 10 years.

Fusoni's new line from Buenos Ayres to Rosario, 68,000$.

Do. from Rosario to Cordoba, 60,000$

Moneta's extra wire from Rosario to Cordoba, 38,000$.

Carranza's line from Tucuman to Catamarca, Andalgala and Chilecito, at 384$ per mile.

Mail-contracts.

San Juan to Maypu, weekly, J. Vidal $570 per an.

Santa Fe to Esperanza colony, alternate days, Ch. Henry, $180.

Salta to Yavi, by Puná, Sor. Tejerina, $648.

Rosario to San Luis and San Juan; also Cordoba to Tucuman and Jujuy, care of post- houses, Pedro Ramayo, $66,000.

Rioja to Don Diego, weekly, D. Mendoza, $2,400.

Parana to Nogoya & Victoria, weekly, F. Crocco $600.

Sto. Tome to Paso los Libres, Abelardo Torres, $768.

Santa Fe to San Carlos colony, twice weekly, I. B. Falcon, $240.

Rosario to Santa Fe, weekly, S. O'Donnell, $540.

Mendoza & San Juan to Chile, twice in summer, once in winter; and Uspallata to San Juan 4 times in summer and twice in winter, L. Mahlonado, $270.

Parana to Santa Fe, daily steamer, F. Crocco, $1200.

Mendoza to S. Rafael and S. Carlos courier, weekly, I. Poggi. $1,200.

Progreso Mensajerias, Dr. Acosta, $3,600.

Santa Fe to San Xavier colony, steamer, L. Parma, $2,400.

Rio Vermejo steamer, once a year, round trip, $2,000.

Catamarca to Andalgala weekly, and Andalgala to Tinogasta fortnightly, A. Carranza, $480.

Jujuy to Potosi, fortnightly, D. Alarcon, $1,920.

Salta to Luracatar, fortnightly, Linares Brothers, $960.

Santa Fe to Alexandra colony, steamer, C. Vellecet, $1,200.

Esperanza colony to Sunchales, C. Henry, $600.

Paso los Libres to Sto. Tome, 3 times monthly, J. Cartelle, $768.

Buenos Ayres to Gualeguay, steamer fortnightly, Paez and Gomensoro, $3,600.

Santa Fé to Sunchales, weekly, C. Henry, $600.

Humahuaca to Yavi, Puna, Señor Caceres, $360.

Buenos Ayres to Bahia Blanca and Patagones steamer, monthly, Agairre and Murga, $12,000.

Paraná to Santa Fé steamer daily, George Suarez, $1,200.

Mendoza to Chile, extra courier, L. Maldonado, $600.

Cordoba to Rio Cuarto, weekly, A. Kaulen, $720.

Cordoba to Jujuy and Catamarca; Rioja to Don Diego; both weekly, S. Diaz, $23,400.

Corrientes to Trinchera, fortnightly steamer, Stellani and Vivar. $4,000.

Buenos Ayres to Rosario and Santa Fé steamer, D. Bruce. $6,000.

Santa Fé to Rincon Grande, weekly, A. Saffar, $1,200.

Buenos Ayres to Rosario, steamer twice weekly, D. Bruce, $500.

Bahia Blanca to Tres Arroyos, fortnightly, G. Gimehez, $720.

Buenos Ayres to Montevideo, whaleboat Garibaldi, $300.

Mendoza to San Carlos and San Rafael, weekly, Poggi, $1,440.

Mendoza to Santa Rosa (Chile), L. Maldonado. $2,000.

Cordoba to Catamarca; Rioja to Don Diego; post-houses, J Diaz, $6,000.

Villa Maria to Mendoza, post-houses, P. Ramayo, $3,600.

San Lorenzo Mensajerias, P. Sastre, $240.

Villa Maria to Mendoza and San Juan, weekly, P. Ramayo, $9,600.

San Luis to Villa Prima, weekly, J. Lobo, $3,360.

Cordoba to San Juan, weekly, M. Telada, $4,320.

Mendoza and S. Juan to Chile, fornightly, L. Maldonado, 2,400$.

Railways.

Eastern Argentine from Concordia to Monte Caseros, by an English Co. with 7 per cent. guarantee, in progress.

Villa Maria to Rio Cuarto, contract with Jackson and Stuart, 2,150,000$, of which one million paid, works far advanced.

Gualeguay line re-laying after the war.

Surveys of the Cordoba and Tucuman line, cost 22,000$.

Surveys of proposed line from Rio Cuarto to Mendoza, estimates, 18 millions dollars or £3,600,000 stg.

Surveys for bridge over Nogoyá river.

Surveys do. over Gualeguay river.

Surveys do. over Rio Sali, in Tucuman.

Surveys for canalizing Rio Dulce.

Surveys for harbor at Corrientes and bridges in that province.

Colonies.

Subvention to Concepcion colony of Dr. Soneyra, 10,000$.

Do. to the Welsh colony at Chubut, 10,000$.

Miscellaneous.

Office of engineers formed: 11 engineers, 2 surveyors.

Census of the Republic in Sept. 1869, cost 190,000$.

Department of Agriculture established.

National Government house repaired, cost 30,000$.

New postal and telegraph office at Rosario, 10,000$.

Plans for wooden lazzaretto at Martin Garcia.

Enlargement of Cordoba observatory garden, 1,000$.

SUMMARY.

18 Highroads, costing 404,744$fts.
7 Refuge huts in the Cordillera, cost 28,000$f.
10 Bridges, cost 136,240$f.
7 Telegraph lines, all through the Provinces.
5 Railways, surveys or concessions.
5 Surveys for new bridges.
50 Subsidies or contracts for steamers and mail coaches.
20,000$fts. to the Welsh and Entre Rios colonies.

ROSARIO.

To the Editors of the STANDARD.

Gentlemen:

It is useless to deny, or be blind to the fact, that Englishmen in the River Plate have lost a very considerable part of the influence and estimation they enjoyed some years ago. In the higher regions of the political atmosphere the position taken by two members of the National Cabinet indicates pretty clearly that even the government have taken what the Scotch call a 'scunner' at the Englishman; while in the lower walks of society where, the time was we were petted and admired, a change has taken place not in any way agreeable to our national and individual vanity.

The question is—have we forfeited the good opinion of Argentines by national defects in our own character which they, with more abundant means at present, to enable them to form a judgment, can more closely criticize, or are the natives more in fault from an ignorance of our character, and a natural changeability of temperament?

To plagiarize a common editorial phrase, in the native papers, 'I' with the magnanimity which characterizes me, 'give the verdict against ourselves.' In a Scotch court of law, a verdict of 'not proven' might be presented. But I think that, like Colonel Crockett's coon, we might cry, 'don't fire, Captain, I'll come down.'

Not, however, for one moment, would I strive to palliate the conduct of the Minister of the Interior when he so unjustly attacked the Central Argentine Railway to gain the favor of the beautiful Cordoveses, or the Minister for foreign affairs, when he displays so openly in his official capacity, such a profound dislike to foreigners, and such a decided indifference to their rights.

Neither have I a word of excuse for the authorities, although it may be said in their favor that if they do allow Englishmen to be murdered like dogs they evince a creditable impartiality by allowing their own countrymen to be butchered with the same pleasing disregard for human life.

What I do say is, that we Englishmen have left behind us a large proportion of whatever we might have possessed of urbanity, conciliation, and toleration. We are stiff-necked and uncompromising. We won't recognize a man unless he is formally introduced to us, whereas any one of Spanish descent will offer his house and lands to a very stranger (of course it is understood the present is not to be accepted).

Now, why can we not give and take?

Medio tutissimus ibis.

While we impart some of our really good quality of formality (only we have too much of it), to the natives, why not learn in return some of their complaisance?

When Rosas banished from the country all its best families, many took refuge in Chile, which at that time was by no means the civilized Chile of the present day. The Argentines, feeling themselves altogether superior to the Chilians, who humbly allowed them to possses themselves of the press and education of the country, became quite supercilious and contemptuous to their hosts. They pretended to exclusiveness—there was an Argentine Society and a Chilian Society. The former would not mix with the latter. In the meantime Chile progressed in an extraordinary manner. Chilian merchants, Chilian editors, Chilian lawyers, Chilian educationalists, Chilian politicians eclipsed their Argentine guests, who however still preserved their former consciousness of superiority, and were consequently cordially hated by the natives. The feeling on either side has by no means died out at the present day.

The cases may not be strictly analogous, but may we not discover a certain similarity? Do we associate with the Argentines as they might have good and valid reason to expect? on the contrary, we voluntarily isolate ourselves. We form the "English colony," and enclose ourselves within a circle composed of prejudices *insouciance* and disdain.

Argentines are always ready to offer us the right hand of fellowship.

Have we been always as willing to accept it?

The Argentines are willing to admit we are the greater nation, that we are greater merchants, possess more knowledge in the arts, in the sciences, in mechanics, in Government in everything; but it is naturally repugnant to have that superiority continually thrust before their noses, and particularly by people who refuse to recognise a social equality,

Then again, Spanish races are proverbially unsusceptible to jokes, and ridicule exasperates them without causing amendment. When Mrs. Trollope ridiculed so unsparingly the North Americans for their social shortcomings, they were furious at first, but very soon set themselves to work to correct the bad habits they had acquired unconsciously. But Spaniards must be persuaded and not ridiculed into reform.

There is no doubt but that the STANDARD has mortally wounded Argentine susceptibilities many and many a time by a style of language that, amongst Saxon people, would be considered innocent and quite within the sphere of the press, but here looked on as nothing less than deliberate insult. Just as a Spaniard cannot understand how two men who are about to fight a combat can amicably shake hands before they set to, so they cannot imagine that their faults can be ridiculed, or their errors denounced, except by personal enmity.

If we Englishmen were to remember the errors, and crimes, and misgovernment our own country has gone through before she attained her present proud supremacy, we should be more tolerant with others, and should be more ready to conciliate by our conduct a people who are ever ready to be friendly and hospitable, and to avail themselves of our superior attainments.

But, conceding that any want of friendliness between Argentines and English that may exist is principally due to the latter, the former must not deny us the right to criticize or condemn all that is bad or vicious in the country, whatever source it may spring from, whether governmental, clerical, or social. In all free countries all inhabitants of every nationality possess this right equally with the native of the soil, for all are equally affected by the relative amounts of good and bad elements in society.

W. P.

LATEST FROM MONTEVIDEO.

Monday.

The state of this place has altered immensely since my last. The telegrams from Buenos Ayres have fairly shocked us all. We could bear up with our own troubles, and even close our eyes to the future, but the sorrows of Buenos Ayres have touched us to the quick. We deplore your state, and only wish that the steamers stopped running and the wires were cut, to save us from the heartrending intelligence which carries the iron into the very soul. You might have awaited more prosperous times to throw out the suggestion of the Banda Oriental joining the Argentine Republic. Bad as we are ourselves, we should be ten times worse off as an Argentine province. The very idea is fallacious. It has shocked many of your Oriental friends; and, believe me, if this country is ever to think of wedlock, your republic will not be the 'novio.' The real Oriental Republic should consist of Uruguay, Entre Rios, Misiones, Corrientes, and Paraguay. The Rivers Plate, Parana, and Uruguay are our natural boundaries. Nobody will ever live to see the thing carried out, but it is the dream of Oriental politicians, and just as legitimate a hope as that expressed by Mr. Elizalde to Sir Edward Thornton.

There are people who still talk of peace, but they belong not to the Government. If the senators would resign, peace could then be arranged. Now I am told on tolerably good authority that there is an effort made to get these senators to resign. Let us hope that it will succeed. If they have the least spark of patriotism they will do so, for the country is going headlong to the dogs, and another year's civil war will wipe the republic off the River Plate map. I am trying to make out a list of these senators to send it to you for publication. Will you believe it? there is not one man in fifty who can give all their names.

President Gomensoro insists that there is no possibility of peace, except by first fighting the Blancos and annihilating them. As well might he try to annihilate all the ants in the country as to exterminate the Blancos. It was said years ago that the town was Blanco and the camp Colorado. But now that is changed; the town is Blanco, the camp is Blanco, and every one in the country is Blanco—since the Blancos mean peace, and the Colorados civil war.

Is it not truly wretched to see in a republican nation one man trying to rule the whole country against its will, its interests, its hopes, its aspirations. North, South, East and West there is one howl for peace—yet Mr. Gomensoro, a Republican President, in the face of all this says, there must be no peace, but war, war and warree. It is at least to be hoped that this bellicose ruler will gird on his sword and march out himself; a man so determined on war should head his own legions—here he has no business, the whole feeling of the place is dead against him. The newspapers print everything save the truth; in their columns you will find His Excellency this, and His Excellency that—but let the STANDARD, that is read by everyone in this city who

understands English, fearlessly speak up—

The foreigners are for peace.
The natives are for peace.
The city is for peace.
The camp is for peace.

The whole country is against this Gomensoro, and the day is by no means far off when he will learn this to his cost.

I have no news to send you; there is nothing in the place worth writing about, save the villainy of politicians who are determined to ruin this beautiful country. This morning Mr. J. B. Sala, from Buenos Ayres, held possession of the public credit office; he brought down the Platense bonds which to-day were all paid off at par. Strange to say, these bonds were not in patacons but in sterling; what the object of this was I leave you to guess; the bonds were evidently issued for the London market, but caught up in Buenos Ayres at a handsome shave, and are now paid off at par. Talking of Finance, I hear that the great Castro debt recognized by Batlle is thrown out by Gomensoro; there is much talk about this business, but very little said that is intended for publication.

President Gomensoro's family have at last arrived. They come from Salto, to where he belongs. The special missions to Italy and the United States appear to have burst up. Tejedor's note to the British Chargé settles all the bother about Italian claims etc.: the Government adopts it as its text. Both countries are in the same boat; and, sink or swim, Tejedor's answer does for all.

M. LeMaistre has been down here for the last few weeks. He does not go to Europe at present, but goes up to Buenos Ayres. I have my eye on him. He is not the man to turn public translator for his countrymen, and when the Foreign Minister least expects it he will tell him so too. The late question between Germany and Brazil has possibly escaped the attention of Dr. Tejedor. It would be well for his Excellency to read the case up: there are German claims to be urged on both sides of the Plate, and Prince Bismarck has already given proof that he stands no nonsense.

The telegrams to the Club and the Bolsa will, of course, keep you instructed in all the sales here. Business at the barracas was never brisker. One party from Buenos Ayres came down here the other day, and bought up everything, even to the sweepings of the barracas, hardly condescending to ask the price. We have never had such a year as this before in the Mount. All have made money; all have balances at the bank. Even the old Fomento shares have awakened and risen within the last week five per cent.: and all this in spite of Mr. Gomensoro and his war party.

When I think of what this country might be with a few years' peace and a good, economical Government, I feel the terrible crimes of all these rampant Oriental patriots. Gomensoro, however, cannot blow hot and cold. He says it must be war. Then let him march himself; let him head his ranks. The country is prepared for the loss, should his Excellency be the very first shot down.

Yours,
CHESTERFIELD.

EDITOR'S TABLE.

The news by the Po, which arrived yesterday, is four days later than the intelligence per Neva. The Earl of Mayo, the popular Viceroy of India, has been barbarously murdered by a convict on Andaman Island, where he was on a visit of inspection. Full particulars of the crime will be found in another column. The poor Earl expired in two minutes after receiving the fatal stabs. The most intense excitement prevailed in London on receipt of the news, but it was finally believed to have no political significance. The Americans had not yet answered the British memorandum when the Po left; opinion in England is greatly divided as to what it will be. The Pacific steamer, hourly expected, will clear up the matter, in which both the Americans and English in Buenos Ayres are beginning to take a very serious interest.

The first frost of the season appeared yesterday moaning. The fields were covered with frozen dew when the sun rose, and the air was very cold. There was a sharp demand for blankets yesterday, and the price of the article is looking up.

Our valued correspondent 'W. P.,' of Rosario, sends us a letter on the present relations of foreigners in this country with the sons of the soil, which will be read with interest by both parties to the suit.

A rumor spread through town on Monday evening to the effect that Luro had escaped from prison, and that his condemnation to death might consequently be looked for in the morning. The first part of the story was a 'bola;' the surmised corollary is therefore almost certain to fall to the ground.

Mr. Hector Varela's paper, the *America*, is getting under way at last in Paris. Our quondam colleague is in very distinguished editorial company, as we find the names of Victor Hugo, Gambetta, Mazzini, Blanc, Girardin, Michelet, Castelaar, etc. We expect some stunning leaders in the first numbers.

It may seem extraordinary to this newspaper-mad country, but is nevertheless true, that there are five towns in England, with 160,000 souls, without a daily paper. All the countries of Europe, the States, and Canada surpass 'la perfide Albion' in the proportion of newspapers to the population. We take these interesting statements from the *Printer's Register*.

The Montevidean papers to hand yesterday refer hazily to a prospect of peace negotiations being renewed. No one believes there is any truth in the report, but it is possible that Don Tomas, once firmly seated in the Presidential chair, would not be sorry if an arrangement were come to, in order to facilitate the raising of a little more wind in England.

The Gymnasium in Calle Florida is now the nightly resort of a large number of young Englishmen who are, we understand, highly proficient in the various exercises.

Captain Spur returned on Monday from his search amongst the islands for the mutineers reported to be dodging about the mouth of the Guazu. The game had flown before the gallant officer's arrival, but he ascertained that the cargo of the Marie Eugenie was intact, and left a guard on board to look after it.

Our exchanges from New York state that it is the ambition of every true Philadelphian to live long enough to be mentioned in the *Philadelphia Ledger* as 'one of the nine persons who died in Philadelphia last week at the advanced age of 80.'

Among the news brought by the Cape mail it is mentioned that two diamonds, weighing over a thousand carats each, have been found. It should be added, however, that at the Cape the story is disbelieved. The diamonds exported during the year are valued at a million and a-half sterling.

A demure-looking chap hailed a charcoal peddler with the query, 'Have you got charcoal in your waggon?' 'Yes, sir,' said the expectant driver, stopping his horses. 'That's right,' observed the demure chap, with an approving nod; 'always tell the truth and people will respect you!' And he hurried on, much to the regret of the peddler, who was getting out of the waggon to look for a brick.

Not another word about the Arenales murder from our Argentine colleagues yesterday morning. The villain is supposed to be in town, safe in the Cabildo, but the public want to know his name, and all about the horrid crime he committed. Is the usual fee-faw-fum farce about to be repeated with this dastardly assassin?

Full particulars of the death struggle on Tobacco Common in Corrientes, came to hand yesterday. General Go-and-Come disposed his forces on the plan adopted by Napoleon the Great at Marengo, and felt certain of victory. It is a gross calumny to say that his cavalry skeedaddled at the first shot. For two mortal hours the Uhlans on both sides charged respectively up to and back from a 'safe distance of the enemy's lances—in fact a kind of Prison Base game—some of the slower ones' seats of honour 'suffering a little from lance thrusts when getting back to their own ground. Go-and-Come at last got tired of this, and shouting 'up guards and at them!' to his infantry, rushed on the foe, and 'foremost fighting fell' into their hands, and the scrimmage was over. The strangest feature of this bloody battle is, that everyone was wounded, but nobody killed. One rifle ball was obliging enough to break a colonel's leg *in three places* (incomparable bullet), and other field officers had their ribs tickled with lances, to parade the honorable scars before the girls on their return to town. Baibiene, like another Coriolanus, is now in exile in Santa Fe, but he hopes to go home some day.

The increase of small pox at the Boca is attributed to the number of quack medicine-men, and women too, who ply their destructive trade amongst the poor people living in the neighbourhood.

The London papers report a case of astounding audacity on the part of a young 'blood,' who, in a 'kite' transaction, attempted the herculean task of cheating a money lender; it is needless to say he did not succeed. Perhaps the oldest white man on the face of the globe could not recollect a successful attempt of this kind.

Another outcry against the tramway management has been raised in consequence of the two fatal accidents on Sunday and Monday. That at Barracas was caused by a passing horseman jostling the trumpeter from his horse, the poor lad being killed instantly by the car passing over him. In this case the tramway was sinned against, not the sinner. We are also acquainted with the particulars of the death of Mr. Blanco, caused by a car on the Billinghurst line. No matter where the fault lies, the inhumanity of leaving the victim for an hour in the mud to die, reflects small credit on the Samaritans of the neighbourhood.

Nothing further about the Indian raid was known in town yesterday; in fact, the "trifling unpleasantness" is quite forgotten at the War Office, and some people are unkind enough to hint that the defeat of the Indians by General Rivas is considered now by the War Minister as a feather in his (the Minister's) cap. It may be so, for after all there is a good deal in the standpoint when viewing anything: as for the feathers there are feathers and feather as there are "fagots et fagots." General Rivas makes a highly interesting statement to the effect that *he could have captured Calfucura if he were permitted.* Ho! Ho! 25 de Mayo, Mr. Gainza.

The *Mercantil* publishes a long list of the Indian raids and ravages during the year. It will supply any number of feathers for the War Office cap, and is a lamentable evidence of how we manage things in Buenos Ayres.

The permanent way on the Ensenada Railway is expected to be finished to Quilmes at the end of this month.

The news received yesterday from the provinces may be summed up in the words "all serene!" bar Corrientes. In Salta the opening of the Vermejo is still the theme for jubilant peans; Mr. Palacios's spinning factory is reported to be already giving marvellous results. In Rioja the authorities are busily engaged in improving the the schools and postal system. From Tucuman and Santiago nothing new, lots of rain and grass, schools, telegraphs and bridges going up everywhere, employes being paid! &c.

The news from Rosario is of the usual hot-and-cold description. Yesterday everything was going to the depths; to-day progress is in the ascendant. Last week the Patentes had ruined every one, and foreign merchants were preparing to leave; this week the packet brings 5000 bales of goods for the said merchants, who, of course, will wait till they sell them, and have countermanded the inevitable auction that precedes all flittings in this best of all possible countries. Eighty new houses are going up; tramways will soon be going down. In fact, the only really bad news from Rosario yesterday was the announcement that a new electioneering paper is to be started there.

Bossi, of ill-fated America notoriety, is now editing an Italian paper at the Mount.

Oh! Somebody has stolen nine valuable manuscripts from the Public Library. The authorities are taking the necessary, etc. etc.

The *Fusion* of Corrientes has a half fire-eating article in its last number, headed "What shall we do with Brazil and Paraguay?" Dear colleague, let them off this time; they won't offend again.

The new Montevidean Government has already initiated some trifling administrative reforms. The treasury accounts are now published in the papers, and contracts are being put up to competition instead of being given to friends as by the late Government.

The knife trade is pretty brisk in Montevideo at present; five stabbing cases were reported on Sunday.

We regret to hear that small-pox has reappeared in Rosario. Some irreclaimable scoundrels lately offered a Gaucho 500 patacons to murder the Gefe Pohtico; the man at first refused but finally accepted, and was thinking about doing the job when he was arrested.

The Plaza Constitucion people are about to petition the Municipality to remove all the ranchos about there, asserting that they are dens of infection, and dangerous to the public health.

We are indebted to a kind subscriber, who has on many former occasions similarly favoured us, for the Gibraltar paper, which enable us to publish this morning the latest news from Europe.

THE ALABAMA CLAIMS.

The public has recently been startled from its propriety by the announcement that there was a clause in the Washington Treaty which laid the British Government open to be mulcted in damages "growing out of acts committed" by the *Alabama* and such like craft. If this doctrine were to be admitted, there would be no end of indirect claims brought before the arbitrators. Under these circumstances, it is of importance that the basis upon which they are to act should be clearly defined. The *Times* remarks that if we waive, for argument's sake, the conclusive reasons already stated for declining to discuss the claim for consequential damages before the arbitrators at all, it would be inadmissible on the ground that it stands condemned by well-known maxims of law common to English and American courts, so that Mr. Sumner, who first started it, was fain to rely on a dictum of Roman jurists, laying down as the standard of damages "quantum mihi abest, quantumque lucrari potui." That the claim would be disallowed on this ground, among others, by an impartial board of arbitrators may be taken as certain, but this certainty must not lead us to acquiesce in its remaining on the record. Were such a deviation from the understanding embodied in the protocols to be permitted, it would be necessary for Great Britain, in self-defence, to introduce a variety of topics wisely excluded by the same understanding, and by no means conducive to an amicable or lasting settlement. Better to rescind, the Washington Treaty altogether than to frustrate its object in this manner. It is our earnest hope, nay, more, it is our belief, that so disastrous an issue will be averted by a simple and frank withdrawal of the demand for indirect losses, and that Her Majesty's Government may be enabled to reassure Parliament on an early day of the approaching session.

The *Standard* contends that the frequent and laborious apologies which are offered by the partisans of the Ministry for the conduct of the Americans in regard to the Alabama claims afford the best evidence of the fact, which now nobody cares to disguise, that the Washington Treaty has been a failure, and that, in respect to the manner in which the British interests have been maintained, there has been a miscarriage of duty as palpable and gross as in any other of the numerous instances of Ministerial mismanagement. The *Telegraph* holds that nothing is simpler than the course before the Ministry with respect to the "indirect claims" put forth by the American Government, the alarm about which the *Telegraph* describes as "strange, unthinking, and somewhat pitiful." When the English case was presented, it was with the express declaration that the American case was not yet known, and that Her Majesty's Government reserved especial power to cope at a future time with that "unavoidable disadvantage". The duty incumbent on the Ministry, therefore, is obvious and natural. It is not to take any violent step, by way of protest, or special notice, or otherwise, to absolve itself from responsibility in the indirect claims. It is simply to fulfill the promise of its original case, and meet in a supplementary document the strange American pretensions. The *Daily News*, referring to a recent article in which it remarked "the American Government must be informed that a treaty which paves the way for such misunderstanding by the looseness of its language demands instant and minute revision", says:—We are glad to have reason for thinking that this view represents the fixed purpose of Her Majesty's Government, who will be backed by the undivided sentiments of the country, and by the disinterested approval of every competent foreign statesman and publicist. There is but a single exception, so far as we know, to the unanimity of the English press on the subject; and that exception, probably, will not survive further reflection and a more accurate appreciation of the facts of the case.

The *News* thinks that the situation in which England finds itself placed makes it pertinent to consider whether the Constitutional tradition or supertition which reserves the treaty-making power in our political system exclusively to the Sovereign might not wisely be revised. If the Treaty of Washington had been submitted to Parliament, or to Committees of both Houses, before ratification, Lord Cairn's criticisms might have issued in some modification of its language. Mr. Serjeant Sleigh, in a lecture which he has just delivered on a vacation trip to the United States, said that the little "cloud no bigger than a man's hand", which has just appeared, naturally awakens apprehension, and intensifies the fervency of the aspiration of every true patriot, that the ties of language and of blood may not be weakened, but rather strengthened until they become indissoluble bonds of good fellow-ship which shall endure from generation to generation "until time shall be no longer." Should those bonds ever be severed, no darker day than the day of such a calamity had ever yet dawned upon the world. The sacred interests in freedom, of civilization, of humanity, would be sacrificed during the progress of a struggle between England and America, conducted, as it would be, with the aid of all the hellish refinements of modern warfare. The direful and disastrous consequences would be felt centuries hence, while, at the bare recital of the barbarities of a war so "foul, strange, and most unnatural," a distant posterity would shudder and turn pale. Oh! that he could banish, at once and for ever, the idea of the possibility of such a catastrophe, and behold England and America enter into a solemn and enduring compact—

"With hearts resolved and hands prepared,
The blessings they enjoy to guard."

How great, how powerful, how irresistible, would then be the united influence of those two peoples in preserving the inestimable blessings of "peace on earth, and good will amongst men." The learned serjeant resumed his seat amid loud applause. The *New York Herald* thinks the British press has been misled by sensational reports regarding the course which is being taken by the United States Government before the Geneva Tribunal. It says the claims on either side may be extravagant, but that the Treaty of Washington is based upon wise statesmanship and mutual concession. It predicts that the British counter claims will be found to be of an extravagant nature, and says that a considerable portion of damages demanded by American merchants will come from the Treasury of the United States. The same newspaper describes the vehemence of the British press as unseemly. The *New York World* pronounces the comments of the English newspapers on the American claims to be intemperate, and says that if these claims be extortionate it should be remembered that they will go before a tribunal by which justice will not be perverted, and adds that unless the tribunal of Geneva is distrusted there is no justifiable reason for the vehemence displayed by the British journals. A Cabinet Council was held at Washington, on Feb. 6, to discuss the objections made by England to the claims put forward by America for indirect damages caused by the proceedings of the Alabama. It is stated that a unanimous feeling was expressed to adhere to the position the United States Government has assumed.

GUALEGUAYCHU.

THE COMING RACES.

Many moons have passed and gone since I last tipped you a stave. Then, alas! cruel war shed its wide desolation over this twice blessed land; brothers wrestled against brothers in the deadly strife, and the daily death-roll was truly appalling. It was feared that the fable of the Kilkenny Cats would be carried out to the letter, but, praised be Allah! there remains something more than a tail.

According to Buenos Ayres news, we shall soon be able to communicate with the Indians of the frontiers by telegraph, which now passes in front of our houses, May their telegraph prosper! and, of course, as it will not be employed in politics only, it will be a great boon to the country at large. Yet strange to say, amid the general satisfaction such a sign of progress and civilization gives rise to, there are not wanting a few malcontents who would prefer seeing a portion of the late loan devoted to the payment of just claims for wanton destruction committed during the late war; or, putting claims aside, they would prefer to see bridges put up over pantanos and arroyos, or a proper country police force established—in fact, they say, anything here but an absurd telegraph, where for the general commerce and go-aheadism exhibited a bullock-cart would carry the messages sufficiently quickly. We are told that (looking from a military point of view) the telegraph is equivalent to a force of 40,000 national guards. Let us hope so.

Apropos of telegrams, 'stand by,' worthy editor, for the names of the winners in the forthcoming races, which take place in Gualeguaychu on the 22nd and 23rd inst. Last year we had none, our racers having become chargers, to carry the national troops to glorious victory or beyond the reach of a pursuing foe. No matter; though the racers of former years have perished, the riders (such as have not been able to leave the country) are still to the front, and more enthusiastic than ever. One might fancy himself on a training-ground at home. It is true that in the early morn we have not the blythe song of the lark, or the beaming face of the chaw-bacon leaning over a gate, and weighing heavily in his own mind the merits of the gallopers; but have we not the sweet hymn of the tero-tero, and the innocent face of the gaucho?—and, after all, the sound of the hoofs is the same. Come up, Mr. Editor, and bring as many friends as you like. Those who have been here in former years know that the welcome is hearty. There are few of the old lot left; but the sport promises to be good, and it is our only diversion in this country.

ROUND THE WORLD IN 1870.

By A. D. Carlisle, B.A. London: Henry S. King & Co.

A tour occupying only thirteen months in point of time, and yet as regards space extending to India, China, Japan, California, and South America, must needs savour of unhealthy haste; yet to a man of active habits and keen observation much is possible within such a limited period, and in the face of the disadvantages inseparable from feverish hurry. Our author modestly disclaims all pretensions to anything like a judicial summing-up of national characteristics, and wisely refrains from "entering into discussions on the many moot points of fact and 'vexata questiones' of theory which connect themselves in almost everyone's mind with nearly every country, new or old. Reproducing his reminiscences of travel, he leaves moralising and philosophising to more ambitious and duller pens. Accordingly, we are indebted to Mr. Carlisle for a very readable book, from which we may have a delectable bird's-eye view of many places of deep interest on both sides the equator. Never wearying one with elaborate descriptions or drifting into the orthodox guidebook vein, he touches lightly and pleasantly on cardinal objects and carries one through a swift succession of scenes whose number, variety, and grouping impart real zest to the pages of his journal. For obvious reasons inevitably sketchy, it has the higher merit of being informational, although for that end one is never doomed, as in too many works of the kind, to wander through a desert of arid statistics. "Twenty years ago", our author tells us, "a journey from Calcutta to any part of the north-west meant a fortnight's travelling in a 'palkee' or a 'gharry'. Even fourteen years ago, in the time of the Mutiny, the journey from Calcutta to Delhi involved some 700 miles of travelling in a 'gharry'. Now it is a matter of two days' journey on a railway, at a pace moderate enough to be easy, and in carriages admirably adapted for comfort". In this and kindred facts lies the key to the possibility of Mr. Carlisle's having gone over so much ground and seen so much in little more than a year; and the day is not far distant when our improved facilities of communication will enable some other young Englishman of culture to eclipse the performance of the present writer. There can be no doubt that the example of this adventure-seeking B.A. of Trinity College, Cambridge, will be imitated by academicals with the means and the necessary leisure at their disposal for such a tour; and we only wish they may give as good and as good-humoured an account of their voyage in circumnavigating the globe as Mr. Carlisle has so admirably compressed into some 400 pages. It is, so to speak, a literary panorama of both hemispheres, in which the light and shade are so discriminately blended, that the effect is as truthful as it is picturesque.

Trade Journal.

ON 'CHANGE.

	March 12, 1872.
Ounces	400
Sovs	122½
Pats	25
National Bonds	74½

The bond market ruled very firm to-day, and prices rose both on time and for cash. The general feeling is that bonds are the best security to be had to-day in the market. Prices keep rising without the efforts of speculators, caused simply by the demand from outside. The push on the market to-day was caused by a bear trying to cover an operation which he has standing open for 15th. At 75 for the end of this month, it was said, a large amount could be had, but at 74¾ buyers could find nothing. One sale made at after hours at 74¾, and one hundred patacons paid for the right to demand at the end of the month fifty thousand bonds at 74½. The sales during business hours to-day were as follows—For Cash 15,000 at 74½-74¾. For March 31st 10,000 at 74½. For June 30th 20,000 at 75. The 'vencimientos' for the 15th inst. are said to be heavy—one broker has to receive 180,000 bonds, another 70,000. If these are taken up and not resold it will affect the market, whilst for the end of the month the bulls have bought close on a million! If these bonds are taken off the market there will not be a bond left.

Money rules easy, and discount brokers look for first class bills. The Government takes still at 9 per cent., and took up something to-day.

Municipal Bonds, 20,000, 92½; Cedulas Hipotecarios, 3,000 at 95; and 60,000 pats, sold outside the Bolsa at same price.

Exchange was done at 51d., 5o½, and 51½; and on Antwerp at 5.45, a brisk business doing, and large amount passed.

The telegram from Montevideo gave No arrivals; nothing done in produce; exchange on London 53½, 53¼, and on France, 5.68, 5.70. Extraordinary debt, 40½; 5,000 ar. wool, 41-43 rls.

It was stated to-day that advices have come out from England to the effect that the Montevidean Government has, through its agent in London, paid to the British Government for English claims the sum of £50,000.

In the North Plaza this morning total sales 2,000 ar. at from 96 to 105. In the South Plaza sales to-day at 125, and for mixed wools, 102 to 103.

The steamer Everett will be all right in a few days, and thoroughly repaired. She did not suffer so much in the storm.

The late news from Europe per Po, was known to none on 'Change, which shows how poorly the foreign houses are represented abroad. There were letters received to day from Gibraltar to the 18th Feb., and every Belgian and German house in town might have received telegrams from Antwerp to the 17th, had they a proper agent at Gibraltar. Americans might have received New York telegrams to the 18th, as there was sufficient time before the steamer left to send a message and get reply. But the Po, although the bearer of news of the very highest importance, has not brought a single telegram to a house in town. In another column will be found a complete summary of the news. The Alabama question still looks ugly. Cotton in Liverpool up, and great excitement on the American question. We could find nothing in the papers about the Antwerp markets; but cotton up means wool up.

The latest from Rio is to the 5th inst. Exchange 24 to 24½. Sovs. 10.200.

The Garonne, from Valparaiso, is due to-morrow in Montevideo.

The Malta, from Liverpool, is looked for in the morning. She will bring Lisbon dates one day later than the Po, and, probably, the answer of the American Government to the British Cabinet.

A pontoon or hulk of M. Piaggio, in M.Video, is said to have foundered in that port to-day.

Popular Argentina—Buyers to-day at 20 pats. per share premium.

The packet mails bring advices of a rise in worked iron from £3 to £4 per ton over last years prices; and all orders from the Plate have to be delayed, owing to the press of business at the English foundries.

Cleared to-day—

For Antwerp, Norwegian barque Bona Fide by H. A. Green and Co., 1063 bales wool, 563 s. hides, 1000 dry do.

The next English packet will bring £200,000 sterling to start the London and Paraguayan Bank at Asuncion. The managing director comes out along with the gold.

Ex-President Batlle, of Montevideo, has been named on the board of the Junta del Credito Publico, vice Mr. Stewart, resigned.

One of the largest consignments of silver ever received from the provinces has arrived at Cordoba—in all, 1300 marks. The silver has come from Rioja, and is to be forwarded to Buenos Ayres. It appears that lately the mines of Rioja are giving much more than those of San Juan or other parts.

Letters from Cordoba state that there now no less than half a dozen tramway schemes before the Municipality. The city will barely support one tramway, yet all the concessions applied for will be granted; consequently the business will be overdone. As some English firms are interested in one or two of the schemes, it is well they should know what is going on. Concessions granted on such terms are worthless.

One of the finest estancias in the north of this province is now offered in the market, and on reasonable terms. The land is the best in Buenos Ayres, and with a permanent water frontage of six thousand varas. The estancia has a fine estancia-house and numerous brick puestos. The place is, without exception, one of the finest to the north. The proprietor has given orders to his broker to sell same.

There was nothing further known to-day about the accident to the Boyno. Messrs. Wattel and Billinghurst were passengers on board. Mr. Macias, the well known almacenero of the firm of Macias and Montes, was also on board and bound for Lisbon. As, however, none of the Lisbon passengers could be landed, Mr. Macias of course went on to England.

The Central Uruguay Railway since it opened to Canelones is doing a much better traffic, and it is now becoming evident that when finished to Durazno it will have a large traffic, this week several long luggage trains all laden with wheat have arrived at Montevideo.

The Italian Steamer Po made a rather good run out this time in 28 days, she only brought this time 168 emigrant passengers.

The Port Captain's boat was run down by the Iris in Fray Bentos the other day and one of the sailors severely wounded.

The Neva leaves here on Saturday and Montevideo on Sunday afternoon at 7 p.m. Her passengers will be landed on Saturday morning.

The Cuyaba from Matto Grosso has brought down a full cargo and quite a crowd of passengers.

The French barque Melaine, that was lost at Point Indio, and sold at auction to a Mr. Jepsen was stripped of everything by wreckers before the purchaser could get down to her. When he arrived alongside he found the schooner Armonia making off from the wreck with a full salvage cargo.

The Provincial Government of Buenos Ayres is now occupied with plans for the improvement of the port of Bahia Blanca, and prepared to spend two millions on the works.

The steamer General Nazar with a full cargo of produce from the Ajo arrived up yesterday. The produce will be sold by auction in the south market.

South Plaza, March 12 1872.

Important transactions in wool.
High prices paid.
Several lots sent to deposit. Others obtain from 100$ @ up to 122.
N.B. A fine lot refused 55f by Messrs. Peyredeu and Bradley.
Produce in general without exception in very good position.
Facilitting in transation.

The following is the Custom House Despatch:— Feb. 12th. 1872.

Bemberg and Co. 2 boxes contg. 18 doz. hats.
do. 1 do. do. 6 do. silk.
do. 3 do. do. 20 do. cotton shirts.
Makern Bros. 2 do. do. 25 do. books.
Geo. Brownell and Co. 2 bo. do. 20 doz. cotton shirts.
Graham Watson 13 boxes do. 50 doz. do.

The following is the Custom House Despatch:—

Marcias and Montras, 6 pipes red wine.
Jaccar & Co., 13 boxes cigars, 4 do sugar.
Serna, Pla & Ca., 20 half pipes red wine.
Zimmermann & Co., 200 bags coffee.
Rocha & Son, 20 boxes oil in cans, 50 do. Sardines.
Juan Lopez, 1 do. fire-arms.
J. and G. Martinez, 26 do. furniture.
Coffin & Sons, 33 do. merchandise, 21 do. weighing scales.
Samuel B. Hale and Co., 29 do. ploughs and agricultural machines.
Thomas Drysdale and Co., 145 do ironmongery
Mantels & Pfeifer, 8 do, merchandise.
Rossalin & Co., 5 do. assorted dry goods.
Mantels and Pheifer, 1 do 60 gross of guitar strings.
John Forest & Co. 1 do. merchandise.
Bates, Stokes & Co., 10 bales printing paper.
Mantels & Pheifer 1 box assorted soft goods.

CONSIGNEES BY THE R.M.S. NEVA.

Southampton.

Ashworth & Co., F. Armstrong, Agote, Barbour Barclay, Bustamante, Chas. Burton, Bates & Co. J. P. Bayley, Benn & Co, Boi & Bros. Bernascooni, Wm Bertran. J L Barker, Bemberg & Co, Bassabe Bros, Sassomberg & Co, R & J Carlyle, Carabassa, Clausen & Co, Chulli Hnos, Duguid & Co, Drabble & Co, Ferbor Huinc, Fells & Seyfferts, Fabre, Freyre, Fontanelli, Firmat, M S Gregory, Graham and Co, Gifford and Co, L J Isaac and Co, Huergo, Junor and Co, Joly, Jacard, Kramer Kraels, Kramer, Knoeg, Bosco and Co, Lohman, Chas, Lentz, F Loag, Mooro, Mayol, Milligan and Co, Moller and Co, F Martin, Martinez, Molina and Co, Mallman, Marricti, F Neild F Oliver, Powell and Co, Parlane and Co, Provincial Bank for Entre Rios Government, F J Stuart, Senillosa Hermanos, Schaefler and Co, Smithers, Moord & Tudor, Tompkinson and Co, D Gowland, Wolff & Co, Wanklyn and Co, Malbran, Gotting and Co, Brownell and Co, Lezica, P Harzan, Lindham, Forrest and Co, Dr. Burmeister, Jocobson and Co, Ledesma, Cardes, & Co., G. McDonnell, Lumb Brothers, Hale Galbraith, N. Martin, Major Rickard, Lane, Zimmermann & Co., Gas Company, Daws, Oxenford, Thomas & Co., D. Ormaun.

From Lisbon—Barbour & Co., Parish.

From Pernambuco—Drysdale & Co., Llavallot & Son, Etchegarray, Rocha & Son, Serna Pla.

From Rio Janeyro—Almnyda and Pureda, Castro Hermos, Ledesma Ramos, — Terrero.

ONE OF THE SEVEN WONDERS OF THE WORLD—How enormously the sale of Otard, Dupuy and Co.'s matchless Brandy has increased since the sole Agents in the River Plate, Messrs. Barron & Briet, commenced advertising in the STANDARD.

METEOROLOGICAL OBSERVATIONS.

BUENOS AYRES.

	Bar.	Therm.
March 11 at 8 p.m.	761.35	14° 6 Cels
March 12 at 8 a.m.	762.25	14° 6
" 2 p.m.	762.18	18°4
" March 11—2 mill. rain.		

DEATH.

At Montevideo, on the 9th inst., Robert Brown, a native of England, aged 32 years.

SEIS MEDALLAS DE HONOR,

MEDALLA DE ORO,
Paris, 1870.

J. S. FRY and SONS.

Chocolate Caracas
O SEA CACAO EN POLVO.

Este Chocolate debe su excelencia especial, su gusto delicado, y su color puro y brillante, al uso del Chocolate importado de Caracas, donde siempre se ha producido el Chocolate de la mejor clase conocida. Para el almuerzo y para la cena esta preparacion es excelente—agradable al paladar y facil de digerir. Las personas mas delicadas la pueden tomar y no podran menos que reconocer su eficacia en dar fuerza y vigor al estómago y al systema en general.

Nota—es preciso exigir la marca.

J. S. FRY and SONS,
FABRICANTES DE CHOCOLATE
A LA REINA DE INGLATERRA,
AL PRINCIPE, GALES, &c.

CREMAS DE CHOCOLATE

CHOCOLATE HOMEOPATICO.

CHOCOLATE CARACAS

Se Vende por Menor en todas Partes
Exigir la Marca.

TEA! TEA! TEA!
$20, $20, $20.
In Packets of One Pound.
A TRIAL ONLY REQUISITE.
ENGLISH BAZAAR,
61—CALLE FLORIDA—61
| mh 2

Estacion Martinez.

THIS new and Picturesque Suburb on the Northern Railway, between San Isidro and Olivos, offers rare advantages to families desirous of residing out of the dust and bustle of town.

Perched on a gentle eminence with a commanding view of the River and surrounding country. Mr. Martinez's land is the healthiest corner in South America.

The New Station, at which every train calls in passing, is finished, so that even in the most boisterous weather families will have no difficulty in getting to town.

Mr. Martinez will always be found at home on Mondays and Thursdays from 11 to 1 p.m., or at his quinta near the Station on other days.
1..m12

GARANTIDO
Vino de Oporto Legitimo
W MARCAS ACREDITADAS W
S P
Se Vende en
Cajones de 12 Botellas,
En casa de
ALFREDO PLANTIER Y CIA.
202 Bolivar 202.
1—118 8p m13

REAL GENUINE
PORT WINE.
WARRANTED.
W BEST MARKS W
S P
Sold in Boxes of a Dozen
By sole Importers,
ALFRED PLANTIER AND CO.,
202 Bolivar 202.
1..119 8p m12

LATEST PAPERS ON SALE.

NEWS of the World, Weekly Times, Reynold's Newspaper dated February 11th at 53 each, Nation (Dublin) and Weekly Freeman 53 each, Punch, dated February 3rd and 10th at $4 each. Punch, dated February 3rd and 10th at $4 each. Punch, Illustrated London News and Graphic dated February 10th at $4. European Mail of Feb. 9th, price $12. All other periodicals supplied with utmost regularity.
JACOBSEN & SODENSTEDT,
117 Calle Florida.
1..113 3p m12

Father Fahy Memorial Fund,

At a meeting of Irish residents held in this city on the 1st of December, 1871, it was resolved—

"That the following gentlemen be elected trustees of the Father Fahy Memorial Fund:
The Rev. Messrs. J B. Leahy, Pres.
P. Lynch.
T. Mullady.
C. Walsh.
P. J. Canon Dillon.
E. Flannery.'

It was, moreover, resolved—

"That the subscriptions received be deposited by the President of the body of Trustees in the River Plate Bank, until a sufficient sum be collected to pay all claims against the late Father Fahy."

W. WALSH,
Sec.

The Rev. J. B. Leahy begs to announce that he has deposited in the River Plate Bank, to the credit of the Trustees of the Father Fahy Memorial Fund, the following sums from Carmen de Areco and Salto, per—

Rev. L. M. Leahy	$36,000
From San Pedro, per Rev. E. Flannery	16,000
Total	$52,000

THE CHOICEST
Congou Tea.
AT $20 PER LB.
NEW SEASONS,
Souchong Tea,
At $25 and $30 per lb.
The Finest Mixed Tea,
At $20 and $30 per lb.
Do. in 2lb. packets, at $40 per lb.
FRY'S
Homœopathic Chocolate,
In ½ Pound Cakes.
FRY'S
Homœopathic Cocoa,
In Four Ounce Packets.
FEY'S
Caracas Cocoa.
In Four Ounce Packets.
Chocolate Powder,
In 1lb Tins,
And
SEMOLINE COCOA,
In Four Ounce Packets.
Booth & Stevens,
Wine and Spirit Merchants,
193½—CALLE FLORIDA—193½

PUBLIC NOTICE.
TEA! TEA! TEA!
$20—$20—$20
Having received a large supply, I am now ready to execute all orders for
$20 — $20 — $20.
TEA — TEA — TEA.
ENGLISH BAZAAR,
61—CALLE FLORIDA—61
116 1m fy16

To be Raffled,
A LADY'S SADDLE,
Quite New,
Made by the best London maker,
FOR
$50 m/c. a Ticket,
Which can be had at the Standard Office.
h | 121 6p m 12

SCISSORS.
LOST, on the Flores Road, a BAG, containing Scissors, Razors, &c. The finder, by leaving the same with Mr. O'Gorman, at the STANDARD Office, will be munificently Rewarded. cj—105 3p mh10

A CARD.
MR. P., not knowing your address, please send to mine, the Machine in the condition received or the price agreed upon.
Buenos Ayres, Feb. 27, 1872.
TOMAS B. O'CONNOR. Calle Mejico, 308 corner of Salta.
cj—97 3p mh10

TO BE SOLD, on account of the owner having gone to England, a two-wheeled Dog cart, with extra shafts and tandem harness, all of English make. Price $250 gold.
Apply to William Forrest, Gualeguaychu.
22 10p m8

RAILWAY COMPANION.
For carrying Martell's, or other liquid Medicine, in the pocket.
Sold by
DANIEL O. KELLY,
English Pharmaceutical Druggist,
402—CALLE SUIPACHA—402
(Corner of Santa Fé.)
cj—110 3p m11

NOTICE.
THE BRITISH AND FOREIGN BIBLE SOCIETY'S DEPOT,
IS
REMOVED
TO
412½—CALLE ESMERALDA—412½
cj—108 6p mh12

MAN'S SADDLE.
WANTED to buy a good Second-hand English Saddle.
Apply by letter to G. D., Standard Office.
h | 111 3p m 12

A GENTLEMAN, of active business habits just arrived from England, wishes to obtain an engagement either in Montevideo or Buenos Ayres. He has had many years' experience in the Mincing-lane, India, and China markets, and is thoroughly conversant with all Brokerage and Financial matters. Address 'Mercantile,' care of the English Club, Montevideo.
cj—108 4y mh12

TILBURY.
TUESDAY, 19th instant, at 4 p.m., will be Sold by Auction for cash, a fine four wheeled Tilbury with four seats.
San Martin, 48. d 107 2p m10

MR. DANIEL BRETT,
Calle Moreno, No. 589,
Will please call at Calle Mejico, No. 308, corner of Salta.
h | 98 3p m 10

GOOD SERVANTS,
CAN generally be had by applying to the "HOUSE for IMMIGRANT GIRLS," under the care of the SISTERS of MERCY, No. 248 Calle Chacabuco.
Between 3 and 5 is the most convenient time for Ladies to call.

SAMUEL SMITH.
MR. SAMUEL SMITH, of Montrose, who left the Ho-Ho-Hong in Rio Grande in January 1869, will find a letter from his brother James at this office.
g..243 1m f28

FURNISHED and Unfurnished Rooms to be Let in an English family, Calle Maipu 61, altos. Very good and airy rooms and good accommodations.
1..120 10p m12

WANTED—A House for a small family within 10 to 20 squares of Plaza Victoria North part preferred.
Apply to Y Z. at this Office.
h | 116 3p m 12

ROOMS TO LET, Furnished or Unfurnished, with windows to the street, suitable for single gentlemen or a married couple.
Apply at Florida, No. 336

SAVINGS BANK

BANK MAUA AND CO.

101--Calle Cangallo--103

BUENOS AYRES.

The immense advantages of Accounts Current are now so generally felt and appreciated in the two great emporiums of the River Plate, Montevideo and Buenos Ayres, that there are very few Merchants who fail to keep one at the bank in which they place the most confidence.

The Bank of Mauá & Co. in Montevideo has already provided for the working classes in that city a safe and profitable depository for their savings.

The sums deposited in that very important institution are daily increasing, and already reach a very large amount.

These advantages have not hitherto been enjoyed in this city by an immense number of clerks artisans, working men, and servants of all classes and conditions, who are equally interested in putting their savings out at interest, thus providing themselves with a reserve fund in case of need, sickness, or old age, instead of spending them in immoral gambling, in lotteries, and other frivolities.

The Bank of Mauá & Co. of this city, following the noble example of their firm in Montevideo, now offer the same facilities in this city, and has opened a Savings Bank at No. 103 Calle Cangallo from Nine a.m. till Three p.m. every day, for the reception of the savings of the classes already mentioned, Sundays and holidays excepted.

The Bank will deliver to each depositors a pass book, in which will be entered the amount deposited and withdrawn.

The depositor is permitted at any time to withdraw the whole or part of the sum deposited; in the former case the interes will be calculated up to date.

The Bank of Mauá & Co. is sufficiently known to the Public by the benefit derived from the course of its operations, which are regulated on the strictest and soundest principles, and always directed to promote the general welfare.

The Bank of Mauá & Co. are also persuaded that this new branch of their business will render immense service to the working classes of Buenos Ayres and its neighborhood.

Buenos Ayres, 2nd January, 1867.

P. P. MAUA & Co.,

M. A. DE FREITAS AMORIM

CONDITIONS.

First—The Bank receives at interest any sum from Twenty-five Dollars currency or one Silver Dollar upwards.

Second—The interest allowed is six per cent. (6 p. %) per annum, which is liquidated every six months.

Third—The depositors can at any time retire the whole or part of the money deposited.

Fourth—Once the money deposited exceeds twenty-five thousand dollars currency, or one thousand dollars silver, the depositor, if he wish can open an account current, according to the rules established by the Bank.

Fifth—In case the depositor loses his pass book it can be replaced by another on paying twelve dollars currency, and advertising the loss in the public newspapers.

P. P. Mauá & Co.

M. A. DE FREITAS AMORIM

Scottish Imperial Insurance Company.

CAPITAL,
ONE MILLION STERLING.

GLASGOW,
50 WEST GEORGE-STREET.

LONDON,
2 KING WILLIAM-STREET.

For Fire, Life, and Annuities.

Insurances against Loss by Fire, effected on the most favorable Terms.

Life Assurance with or without Participation in Profits Participating Policy holders Sharing to the extent of Ninety per Cent in the Profiits of both schemes

Agents in Buenos Ayres,

W. R. THOMAS AND CO.

N.B. Settlements for losses, &c., arranged here by the Agents, under a Power of Attorney, without reference to the Head Office.

207 14p fy24

VARA, 1 METRE HIGH, $12½ m|c. Do. 2 METRES HIGH $2

NEW PATENT FENCING.

Cheap, Light and Durable.

The best and cheapest way of dividing Lands, Wiring in Quintas, Gardens, Paddocks or Meadow Lands. Suitable likewise for making Hen Coops, &c

Patented by the FRENCH, SPANISH, and ITALIAN GOVERMENTS.

Sole Agents in the River Plate,

GVO. LEROY Y CIA.,

59 CALLE CUYO.

☞ Also every kind of Economical Stove, by which Bachelor Camp men can cook for themselves, and otherwise dispense with housekeepers.

spt 15

NORTH BRITISH & MERCANTILE INSURANCE COMPANY.

ISSUES POLICIES ON RISKS OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS.

AGENTS

BATES, STOKES, & CO.

61 1m fy8

THE LONDON ASURANCE.

INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER,
FOR INSURING BUILDINGS, GOODS, AND MERCHANDISE AGAINST LOSS OR DAMAGE BY FIRE,
AT MODERATE RATES OF PREMIUM.

AGENTS:

MOLLER AND CO.,
CALLE CORRIENTES 61. 29

TO BUY—SELL—MORTGAGE—RENT—TO BORROW—LEND.

Apply to:
F. Donnchy,
213½ Calle Piedad 213½;
Buenos Ayres.

FROM 10 TILL 2 O'CLOCK.
1..163 1m f21

BRONZONETTE.

FOR BRONZING
Straw Hats, Iron Fenders, Fire Grates, Porcelain, Plaster Busts, &c.

Sold at
CRANWELL BROS. & CO.,
30 Calle Rivadavia.
h | 82 1 m f

LA PROVIDENCIA
COMPANINIA GENERAL ARGENTINA DE SEGUROS.

Por orden del Consejo de Administracion se cita por tercera y ultima vez a los Sres. accionistas para la Junta General que tendrá lugar el Miercoles 14 del corriente a la una de la tarde.

Buenos Ayres, Mayo 6 de 1872.

El Director General—
VENTURA CARDENAS.
El Presidente—
BERNARDO DE IRIGOYEN.

f68 7p m7

1,000$ m|c.

De gratificacion se dará a la persona que pueda presentar pruebas auténticas de la vida y del paradero, o de la muerte de un joven suizo aleman, JACOBO SANTIAGO WEINS, que parece quentro en el ejercito nacional cuando la guerra en el Paraguay.

Wedekind Fehr y Ca.
Chacabuco 23.

f76 8p m9

Just Landed,

Ex LACYDON,

A small lot of very good
CONGOU TEA,
Suitable for Families.

We offer it in boxes of 20lb each, at the moderate price of $18 per lb.

JOHN EASTMAN & SON,
9 and 11 Calle Defensa.
h | 56 15p m 6

MUSIC AND SINGING

A well-known Lady Teacher has a few hour disengaged.

Address 'Alpha,' Standard Office.

155 1mfy31

RASPBERRY VINEGAR.

JUST RECEIVED.

AT

CRANWELL, Brothers, & CO.,
30 Rivadavia.

83 1 m y10

EL MEJOR
DE
DOS LOS COGNACS
ES EL DE
Otard, Dupuis y Cia.

PRIMER PREMIO,
á la Exposicion de Cordoba,
MEDALLA DE PLATA,

Unicos Agentes,
BARRAN y BBIET,
143—Peru—143

x39 p f6

Carpinteria Inglesa.

77—CALLE CUYO—77

The proprietor of the above Establishment begs to intimate that he has this day admitted Mr. John Cobby as Partner, and that this branch of his business will henceforth be conducted under the name of

JOHN COBLY & CO.

March 1, 1872. cj—49 8p mh6

We beg to call attention to the following extract from the *London Gazette* of 23d January last:—

JOHN BEST & BROS.

Notice is hereby given, that the PARTNERSHIP heretofore subsisting between us, the undersigned, carrying on business together in Co-Partnership, as Merchants, at Liverpool, under the Firm of RODGER, BEST, and CO., and in Buenos Ayres, under the Firm of JOHN BEST and BROTHERS, and in Montevideo, under the Firm of RODGER, BROTHERS, and CO., has this day been dissolved, so far as regards the undersigned, WILLIAM RODGER and ALEXANDER RODGER, who retire from the Business.

Dated this 30th day of December, 1871,

WM. RODGER,
ALEX. RODGER,
THOS BEST, Jun.,
JNO. BEST, Jun.,
WM. RODGER, Jun.

cj—69 8p mh8

Almacen Union.

PAYSANDU, B.O.

THOS. CATHRO
Has opened a
GENERAL ENGLISH STORE,

In the Port of the above Town, where everything, in the shape of Drapery Goods, Ships' Supplies, and Groceries, can be purchased on the most favorable terms.

T. Cathro guarantees all articles sold by him to be of the best quality, and respectfully invites the upport of his countrymen on the river and in he camp. 254 1 m jy24

LESSONS.

PRIVATE LESSONS IN ENGLISH AND SPANISH.

An accredited and experienced Professor of the above languages desires to obtain select pupils. Terms reasonable. Apply at this Office, or at 296 Calle Esmeralda. ..xp f22

FOR SALE,

AN ESTANCIA; in the Department of Gualeguaychu, Entre Rios, a league in extent. with House and Stock, viz.:—

2,000 fine Sheep, 200 head of Cattle, and 100 Horses.

Messrs. BENITEZ and CO., Gualeguaychu, have the carriage of the Sale. cj—10p mh9

PITTS'
LONDON SODA WATER

JUST RECEIVED.

Sold Wholesale and Retail, at

CRANWELL, Brothers, & CO.,
30 Rivadavia.

81 1m fy10

CHROMOS.

A few choice ones are on Sale at the
PHOTOGRAPHIC WAREHOUSE,
86 Calle Piedad.
h..92 3p m 9

Bristol's sarsaparilla

Is prepared in the most scientific manner, by thoroughly educated chemists and Druggists, who have had many years' experience. It is not a simple extract from one article, but is compounded of extracts from a number of Roots, Herbs Barks, and Leaves, all of which are possessed of some particular virtue or power in curing the diseases that have their source in the blood and humors; these different vegetable extracts are combined in such a way as to retain, in so full strength, the special curative virtue possessed by each. The root of the Sarsaparilla plants found in Honduras, is that which we use in this preparation; it is the kind which all medical men esteem most. About fifty per cent. of Bristol's Sarsagarilla consists of the concentrated extract, the remainder, as above stated being composed of extracts from other powerful, cleansing and healing vehetable substances. It does not contain any thing that is dagerous or injurious to health, and in this, as in nearly every other respect, is entirely different from all other preparations sold under the name of Sarsaparilla.

By having our own agents at he places where the various roots, drugs, herbs and plants, composing our medicines, are produced, we are enabled to exercise that constant care in selection which insures uninformity of excellence, and we spare no money and no effort to procure the best—and only the best—of every article entering into their composition; and it is with the most abiding confidence we say, to be sick of all nations and all countries, that, in Bristol's Sarsaparilla you have a remedy more reliable than any before offered to you, and which will no disappoint you in the cure of.

Salt Rheum, Tetter, Scald Head,
Syphilis, or Veneral Disease,
Nervous and General Debility,
Old Sores, Ulcers, Tumors,
Abscesses, Boils, Eruptions
Scrofula or King's Evil,
Female Derangements,
White Swellings,
Fever and Ague,
Chills and Fever,
& Dumb Ague.

As a means of building up the consiitution that has been broken down by the excessive use of Mercury, Iron, or other Minerals, our Sarsaparilla will be found most excellent, and can be administered with safety to the weakest patients. As a purifier of the blood and humors, in the Spring and early Summer, it will the found unfailing. It can be taken freely at seasons, rainy or dry. For some of the above diseases, the use of the Sarsaparilly must be continued a considerable time, especially for those that are hereditary or constitutional in their nature—such as Scrofula: but a faithful compliance with the directions will always relieve and mitigate, and in a great majority of cases will effect a complete cure. It will also be found, in all of the above diseases, that a cure will be greatly hasted by using our Bristol's Sugar-coated Pills, in moderate does, in connection with the Sarsaparilla; they carry off large quantities of morbific or diseased matter set free in the system by the Sarsaparilla, and in this way facilitate she return of normal functional operations.

BOOKS—BOOKS.

READY MONEY—READY MONEY.

WANTED TO PURCHASE all sorts of BOOKS, in English, French, Spanish, German, Italian, Portuguese, Latin, Gréek, &c.

The highest ready money price given for all literary productions.

103—Potosi—103.

cj—191 3p mh10

EMPRESTITO PLATENSE—Los tenedores de titules pueden ocurrir al escritorio de Wanklyn & Cor para recibir su importe.

Buenos Ayres, Márzo 9 1872.

f92 6p m11

Telegraph to Cordoba.

GREAT REDUCTION

Telegrams can now be sent from the
TELEGRAPH OFFICE,
103 Calle Cangallo,
TO
CORDOBA,
At the rate of $14 m|c per simple Message.
THE ADMINISTRATION.

h | 104 1 m m10

MENSAGERIAS DEL COMERCIO.

CORREO NACIONAL,
269—Potosi—269

Para Tapalque. Saldran por el primer Tren del Sud.

Estacion Salado, Rosario de Chas, Porta de Peralta, San Pedro, San Benito; el Vapor, Once de Setiembre, Las Flores, La Vervena. La Candelaria, Las tres Flores, Posta de Severo Earias, Casa de Domingo Angulo, Laguna de Medina, Casa de Antonio Heros, Artaza, Corpus, Vicente Fernandez, y Tapulque.

Todos los dias 2, 11, 18, y 25.

Regresa de Tapulque los 7, 14, 22, y 29.

NOTA—Los equipages y encomiendas se reciben hasta las 12 del dia anterior.

JUARES, CESIO y CIA, Empresarios.

d m10

MENSAGERIAS ARGENTINAS

98—Calle Rivadavia—98

Desde el 1. de Setiembre saldrá la diligencia en el primer trén á las 7 de la mañana de la Estacion Parque por el ferro carril del Oeste, para llegar en el dia al Salto y Arrecifes.

Siendo siempre el órden de salida el seguiente:

Para el Cármen de Areco, Rojas y Pergamino todos los dias nones regresando los pares.

Para Arrecifes un dia si y otro no.

Buenos Ayres, Agosto 20 de 1871.

DIAZ Y RAMIREZ.

CHEAP LITERARY NOVELTIES.

London Almanacks For 1872.

Bow Bells and Cassell's .... at $ 5
Illustratrated London, Whittaker's, and Englishwoman's ..... at 10
Splendidly got up Christmas Numbers of Tinsley's Magazine, London Society, Bow Bells, Once-a-Week, and Pleasure, a holiday book .. 10
Good Words, Sunday Magazine, Quiver, Good Words for the Young, All the Year Round.... 5
Illustrated London News and Graphic, with large coloured Engravings 12

Carpenter's Readings, at $8 each Volume.

New Novels at $15, viz.:—A Daughter of Heth, Hannah, Elginbrod, Lovels of Arden, Member for Paris, Dene Hollow, North Anger Abbey, Hotel du Petit St Jean; Her Title of Honour

Schellen's Spectrum Analysis, 1872 $225
Hogg; The Microscope..... 70
Findel; History of Freemasonry 100
Rodwell; a Dictionary of Science 160
London's Encyclopædia of Cottage and Villa Architecture 210
Dubois's Cosmopolitan Cookery .. 170
Petermann's renowned New (1871) Map of the World..... 280
Almanack de Gotha, 1872 60
Tennyson's Holy Grail..... 15

A variety of New Books on Domestic Cookery, Domestic Medicine, and Popular Science.

Byron, Longfellow, and Shakespeare's complete Works, $12 each.

LIBRERIA EUROPEA,
Buenos Ayres,
178—CALLE FLORIDA—178

Montevideo,
152—CALLE 25 DE MAYO—152

JACOBSEN & SODERSTEDT,
Proprietors.

cj—8 1m mh10

Something New.

TO MILLINERS, DRESSMAKERS, AND TAITORS.

READ THIS.

Specimen Copies of sundry Magazines, for above purposes, and others, have been received, and can now be inspected. Not to be had anywhere else in town, viz.:—

London and Paris Ladies' Magazine of Fashion.
Wedding Bells for Married and Single.
Gentleman's Magazine of Fashion.
Every Month. Musical Times.
Chappel's Musical Magazine.
Young Men of Great Britain.
Le Mondo Elégant; or, the World of Fashion
Printers' Register. Kind Words.
English Mechanic. Peoples' Magazine.
Cassell's Popular Natural History.
Treasury of Literature.
Dressmaker and Milliner.
The Christian Treasury, and others too numerous to mention, &c.

LIBRERIA ANGLO-AMERICANA,
141—CALLE PIEDAD—141
WM. P. DAWS,
Bookseller, Stationer, & Newsvenders.

N.B. The only place in town that sells European Newspapers by every Mail. Single Copies of the 'Standard' and 'River Plate Times,' of Sale. cj—96 6p mh10

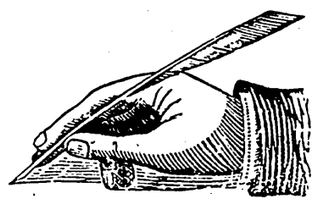
EDUCATION.

TO PARENTS AND GUARDIANS.

ANGLO-FRENCH SEMINARY.

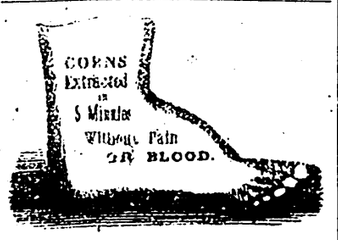
225—CALLE TACUARI—225
(Between Chile and Independencia, half a square from Concepcion Church.)

FREE BRANCHES.
English, German, French, Spanish, Latin, Mathematics, Drawing)
Inclusive all the Elementary Branches.
Boarders, half-boarders, and day scholars admitted.
Conventional prices.
WILLIAM PARODY & SON.
cj—102 5p mh10



SELECT LESSONS in the Queen's ITALIAN RUNNING HAND, and the Gentleman's bold, dashing. MERCANTILE STYLE.
Also Book-keeping and Accounts
Evening Class, from Seven to Ten.
Private Lessons in the English, French, German, and Spanish Languages.

SUPERIOR ENGLISH COLLEGE,
189 and 191 Calle Artes.
cj—106 1m mh10



J. RAUNHEIM, CHIROPODIST
81—CALLE SUIPACHA—81.

feels great pleasure in again introducing himself (after an absence of six years) to the respectable Public of Buenos Ayres, cordially inviting all who suffer from Corns, Bunions, irregular Toe-Nails, or other Diseases of the Feet, to pay him a visit, at any hour from 8 to 11 a.m., or from 12 to 4 p.m.; Sundays and Holidays from 8 a.m. to 3 p.m.

All operations performed with the greatest despatch, without pain or loss of blood, and a perfect cure guaranteed in every instance. Prices moderate. Consultation Gratis. 126 xp

NORTHENDEN ROAD SCHOOL WITHINGTON,
(NEAR MANCHESTER.)

Principal:
The Rev. F. W. RIPLEY, M.A.,
Late Senior Scholar of Magdalen College, Cambridge,
Assisted by an efficient Staff of Masters.

COURSE OF EDUCATION.

The course of instruction is such as to prepare the Pupils thoroughly and efficiently for Professional and Mercantile pursuits: for the Civil Service Examinations; for the Oxford and Cambridge Local Examinations; for Matriculation at the Universities; and in general to fit them for honorable and independent positions in life.

The chief subjects taught are the Scriptures, the Latin and Greek Classics; Mathematics, including Arithmetic, Algebra, Euclid, Mensuration, Trigonometry, and higher Mathematics also Book-keeping and Land Surveying to those who desire them.

A Course of English Studies, embracing Grammar and Analysis, Composition, Geograph, History, Elocution, &c. The French and German Languages, Italian and Spanish, if required.

Drawing from the Flat and from Model, after the method of the School of Design. Vocal and Instrumental Music.

The School Buildings stand in a dry and healthy situation, and are arranged expressly for the health and comfort of the Scholars.

TERMS FOR BOARDERS:
For Boys under 12..... £60
For Boys above 12..... 70

TERMS FOR DAY PUPILS:
For Boys under 10 ..... £12
For Boys above 10..... 18
Daily Board £10 per annum extra.

EXTRAS:

Arrangements are made for taking the entire charge of Pupils whose parents are in India River Plate, &c. Terms, in addition to the above £10 for each Vacation.

A Quarter's Notice required before leaving.

For subjects taught, and any further information required, Mr. Ripley has reference to Frederick Neild, Esq., 164 Calle Piedad.

d—

NOTICE—Whereas the undersigned George Bell and James Watson Bell have for sometime past conducted business in this city, under the style of George Bell and Son, notice is hereby given, that by mutual agreement the said George Bell retires from all interest and participation in said firm from and after the first day of January, One thousand eight hundred and seventy-one, as per public instrument duly recorded, under date 6th March, 1872, in the office of Don Andres R. Terry, public notary in this city.

Buenos Ayres, March 9th 1872.
PP. GEORGE BELL
ARTHUR J TOWERS
JAMES WATSON BELL.

With reference to the foregoing announcement we the undersigned James Watson Bell and Tomas Bell give notice that in virtue of an agreement entered into before Don Ander R. Terry, Public notary of this City, we have formed a partnership for the purpose of continuing upon our own and sole responsibility and under the style of GEORGE BELL & SONS—the business hitherto conducted in the name of George Bell and Son, the liquidation of the affairs of the late firm being entrusted to our charge.

Buenos Ayres, March 9th 1872.
JAMES WATSON BELL.
f103 6p m11 THOMAS BELL,

QUINTA HOUSE

To let, a Quintu House, nearly in front of the Billinghurst and Lacroze Stations. Newly papered, painted, whitewashed, and repaired. Contains Eight rooms, besides kitchen, servants' rooms, etc. Has an algibe, and stands on a square of ground, all walled in and containing fruit-trees.

Apply at No. 97, Calle Defensa.

cj—47 9p m6

SEWING MACHINES.

A large and varied assortment on hand. Warranted to work well. They are all of the best inventions, and of different prices.

JOHN SHAW,
206—Venezuela—206

NOTICE TO SHIPOWNERS AND SHIPMASTERS.

The Marine Railway at Colonia being in working order, public attention is called to the following Tariff of Charges, a deduction of 25 per cent. having been made since the 1st of July, 1871:—

Sailing Vessels and Steamers of over one hundred [100] tons, English or American builder's measurement, will pay a rate of seventy-five (0.75) cents per ton gold, for being taken up. Each nominal horse power of engine in steamers, will be charged for as an additional ton of measurement.

Sailing Vessels or Steamers, whose entire registered tonnage and horse power of engine does not equal one hundred (100) tons, will pay the rate of one hundred [100] tons.

All cargo will pay one dollar, twelve and a-half (12½) cents in gold, per ton, for being taken up, and the regular rates for laying on.

For laying on the Rail way, from the hour the Vessel or Steamer is properly up, for each twenty-four (24) hours, fifty-six and a-quarter (56¼) cents. per ton, in gold, and any twenty-four (24) hours entered upon will be charged as a full day.

Vessels and Steamers must be provided with sufficient crew and lines while being moved into or out of the cradle.

Wrecked Vessels or Steamers, whose bottoms re broken, will not be taken at the regular rates, but must make an especial agreement with the Company's Agent at Colonia.

No charge will be made while laying on, for Sundays or stormy days, when no work can be done below the load line of the Vessel or steamer.

Railway Bills must be cashed, or acceptably provided for, before the Vessel or Steamer will be launched, and any detention of the Railway for the settlement of Bills will be charged at full rates.

A fine Machine Shop, Blacksmith Shop, and Brass Foundry connected with the Establishment. Machinists, Boiler-makers, and Shipcarpenters always on hand; and Shipowners will find it to their advantage to have all their work contracted for at the Dock.

The Company have immense Barracas ready for the storage of cargoes, with Wharves, Launches, &c.

B. D. MANTON, Agent.

RUBIO & FOLEY,
Agents in Buenos Ayres.

European Mail.

Reduction of Price for 1872.

IN accordance with the wish of a large number of our subscribers in South America, the proprietors of the "European Mail" have decided to prepare but two issues per month of this Journal instead of three. This determination has not been arrived at through any lack of support. On the contrary, we constantly have evidence of our increasing influences by large additions to our subscription list, and it is to meet the convenience of the bulk of our supporters that the change is made.

As many of our readers are aware, the third issue of the month was so frequently delayed, owing to postal irregularities, that it often arrived in company with the first issue of the following month.

To obviate this delay, and to ensure punctual delivery, in future the issues of the 9th and 23rd of the month will] from January 1872 and henceforward, be sent by the two leading mail routes, viz—the English royal mail from Southampton and the French mail from Bordeaux. We hope thus to ensure punctuality in delivery, and to add yet further to our usefulness. The respective issues will still contain all the special, mercantile and shipping news, which has procured for us such a large measure of support while the general news of the day will be made up to within a few hours of the steamer's departure. The subscription for 1872 will be for the Argentine Republic $350 m|c. instead of as heretofore, $500 m|c.

General Agents:—
MESSRS. JACOBSON & SODERSTEDT.
In Buenos Ayres,
178—Calle Florida—178.
Proprietors of *The European Mail.*
London, Dec. 19th, 1871. f3 15p

Stephens and Vonwiller.

ENGINEERS.

117—PASEO JULIO—117

SOLE AGENTS
In the River Plate for the renowned Firms of Messrs. CLAYTON and SHUTTLEWORTH, Engineers and Agricultural Machinists, Lincoln.
Messrs. CHARLES and FREDK. HOWARD, Bedford.
Messrs. R. HORNSBY and SONS, Grantham, And
Messrs. T. and H. KEYWORTH and CO., Liverpool.

Messrs. STEPHENS and VONWILLER
Have always on hand a large stock of,
Portable Engines,
Thrashing Machines,
Patent Ploughs and Harrows,
Mowing and Reaping Machines,
Weston's Patent Pulleys,
Garden Chairs—fern leaf Patterns.
Mangels, &c,

cj—163 xp jy18

Programme of Races

OF THE

GUALEGUAYCHU JOCKEY CLUB.

MARCH 22.

1st Race—Twelve o'Clock,
Five Squares—Prize 80$f; entrance, 10$f.

2nd Race—12.30 p.m.
Hurdle Race—Ten squares. Prize 100$f. Entrance, 15$f

3rd Race—1.15 p.m.
Fifteen Squares—Prize 80$f. Entrance 10$f.

4th Race—2.30. p.m.
Steeplechase—Thirty squares. Prize, 150$f Entrance 30$f.

5th Race—3.15 p.m.
Twenty Squares—Prize 80$f. Entrance, 15$f.

6th Race—4 p.m.
Consolation Stakes—Fifteen squares. Prize 50$f. Entrance, $5.

MARCH 23.

1st Race—At Noon.
Hurdle Race—Five squares. Prize 100$f. Entrance 15$f.

2nd Race—12.30.
Ten Squares—Prize, 80$f. Entrance, 10$f.

3rd Race—1.15.
Hurdle Race—Fifteen squares. Prize, 100$f. Entrance, 15$f.

4th Race—2.30.
Thirty Squares—Prize, 100$f. Entrance, 25$f.

5th Race—3.15.
Hurdle Race—Twenty squares. Prize, 100$f. Entrance, 25$f.

6th Race—4.15.
Consolation Stakes—Fifteen squares. Prize, 50$f. Entrance, 5$f.

RULES:

1. All horses must be the property of riders.
2. All horses must have the owner's mark.
3. Jockeys riding without uniform shall be fined.
4. Second horse saves his stakes.
5. Any horse not coming to the scratch forfeits half entrance.
6. No Member can enter a horse without having paid entrance and subscription.
7. Any question that may arise about the winner must be referred to the Judges within a quarter of an hour after the race,
9. Jockeys to weigh before and after the race All excess of weights must be made known to the Judge.
10. The winner must not dismount before reaching the weighing yard, under penalty of losing the race.
11 Winners of former years will in every instance have to carry 7lbs extra. Mares 7lbs less.

h | 16p m 9

BRITISH RESIDENTS IN FLORES AND CABALLITO.

The temporary Chapel of Ease, in San José de Flores, Calle Real, Nos. 14 and 16, will be Open for Divine Service on SUNDAY NEXT, the 10th inst.

Service to commence at 3.30 p.m.

FRANCIS SMITH, M.A., M.D., Chaplain.

G. H. TUCKER, R. BARCLAY, F. NEILD, Trustees. cj—mh7

Real Hollands.

OF
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TESTIMONIALS

TO

Dr Alexander C. Forbes,

ON HIS

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OF

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The following complimentary Testimonials speak for themselves:—

"Since I was five years old I have suffered from an impediment in my speech. Your system has cured me perfectly, and I can now express myself as well as if I never suffered. Duty to my fellow-men, and gratitude to you, alike dictate that I should make a public profession of your almost miraculous science.

"Most wonderful man, receive the honest outpourings of the grateful heart, throbbing wildly in the excess of the gratitude with which filled the breast of

"ANTHONY STERCK,
Calle Chacabuco 414."

Here follows another Testimonial, showing the efficacy of Dr. Alexander C. Forbes' perfect and successful system:—

"Benevolent actions are so rarely met with in this world, that wherever found they should be made public, for the approbation and example of all men. Impelled by this pure, disinterested feeling, I desire to make known the wonderful manner in which Dr. ALEXANDER FORBES rescued from the very jaws of death my Son, PEDRO, fourteen years of age. From his birth the boy labored from an IMPEDIMENT in his SPEECH, under which terrible affliction he was literally wasting away. The FIRST DOCTORS in the LAND pronounced the CASE HOPE, LESS. And, dubtless, it would have been so but for the arrival of Dr. Alexander Forbes.

"My gratitude for this great and worthy man exceeds expression. May he live to perform many more such miraculous cures as that of my son.

"AGUEDA C. DE LOPEZ."

cj—mh6

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Ranchos Steeple Chase Club.

The Second Meeting of this Club will be held on the new Circular Course, in Ranchos, on EASTER MONDAY and TUESDAY, APRIL 1st and 2d, 1872.

The Races will be as follows:—

FIRST DAY.

1st. The Ranchos Plate of $150 Entrance. Half forfeit. For the Members' Cup. For horses the property of Members of the Club. Distance—One mile over the Steeple-chase Course. Owners to ride.

2d. The Claret Stakes of $3,000. $200 Entry. 2 miles on the flat. Gentlemen riders.

3d. The Subscribers' Plate of $3,000. $200 Entry. Half-forfeit, for horses the property of Members and Subscribers to the Club. Distance—Two miles over the Steeple-chase Course Gentlemen riders.

4th. The Ladies' Purse of $1,000, $150 entry. Half-forfeit for horses the property of Members and Subscribers to the Club. Distance—One mile on the flat. Gentlemen riders, half forfeit. Open to all horses. Distance—Two

5th. The Consolation Stakes of $1,000. $150 Entry, Open to horses that have run and been beaten at this meeting. Distance—One mile on the flat. Gentlemen riders.

In each race the second horse will save his stake

SECOND DAY.

The Shamrock Plate, which should have been run for on St. Patrick's Day, will be the first race, exclusively for Irishmen and their horses. Mile heats over the Steeple-chase Course, $150 Entrance, half forfeits. The Plate will be given if three horses start.

Several matches of interest will then come off.

REGULATIONS.

1. The second horse in each race will save his stake.
2. In each race the weight will be 11st 7lb. Winners of any public stake, value $1000, 7lb. extra, accumulative up to 14lb.
3. Half-bred horses to carry 7lb extra.
4. Any horse found training on the course will be disqualified, and the owner, if a member, will be expelled the club.
5. Entries for the first four of the first day, and the first of the second day, to be sent to the Hon. Secretary at Ranchos, with name and color of horse and rider, on or before the 28th March.
6. All races to be run with saddles and costumes.

Stewards:

BENIGNO VILLANUEVA, FREDERICK PLOWES, JUAN F. VIVOT, PATRICK V. A. REID, RICHARD NEWTON, D. SHANNON, HENRY THWAITES, Esqrs.

Judge—RAMON SEIJAS, Esq.

Starter—Captain GIBBINGS.

Clerk of the Course—ANDREW JONES.

Scalesman—MANUEL URRETA.

MIXTURA PARA TERCIANAS
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A CERTAIN AND EFFECTUAL REMEDY
For Fever and Ague, Intermittent and Remittent Fevers, &c.

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The mere breaking of the Chill is but a step towards completing a radical cure. The various organs of the body, especially the stomach and liver, must be brought to a healthy and vigorous condition before a permanent cure can be established, and this fact has been specially kept in view by Dr. Jayne in his treatment of these complaints. The use of Jayne's Ague Mixture, in conjunction with the Sanative Pills, as prescribed in the directions which accompany each bottle, will not only

Break up the Chills,

But restore the system more particularly the liver and stomach, to a sound condition, and so prevent a relapse of Fever and Ague, by thoroughly

Eradicating the Disease,

And the best evidence of this is the invariable success which has always followed the administration of these remedies, as attested by the certificates published annually in Dr. Jayne's Almanac, and the wide-spread popularity of the Ague Mixture in those districts of the United States, where the diseases, for which it is adapted, most prevail.

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